

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF SHEFFIELD

For the Year 1905.

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City of Sheffield.

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NOVEMBER, 1905.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

In the last Health Report it was pointed out what diseases had caused excessive death-rates in Sheffield during the last ten years, and that of these causes Diphtheria and Enteric Fever had of late years become less important.

The causes which remain excessive may be grouped as follows :—

(1) Diarrhœa (causing a high infantile mortality) due to bad home conditions, aided by an unwholesome milk supply and everything that makes a town unnecessarily dirty, such as the privy-midden system for the removal of excreta, &c.

(2) Measles and Whooping Cough (operating almost entirely on children under 5 years of age) due to bad home conditions.

(3) Tuberculosis of the Lungs, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, due to bad industrial conditions.

As regards Group (1), a considerable increase has been made in the work of privy conversions, and if the present rate of progress is maintained the work should be completed in about 12 years.

Again as regards Group (1), serious attention has been given to the milk supply.

One of the crying needs as regards the milk supply of the country is that every district should be compelled to adopt and put in force Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885.

Farmers or farm proprietors on the Rural District Councils naturally deal very gently with themselves in the matter of adopting or enforcing Regulations.

It is both ridiculous and unfair that a dairy farmer who supplies Sheffield with milk has to comply with Regulations, or can “do as he pleases,” according to which side of the boundary he lives on.

Power should be given to the County Councils to make and enforce Regulations at the cost of the District, in all cases where the Council of the District makes default.

A large number of the dairy farms in the City have been greatly improved during the year.

A circular letter was ordered to be sent at the end of the year drawing the attention of the proprietors of milkshops to the fact that covers must be provided for all vessels or utensils in which milk is exposed for sale, for the purpose of protecting the milk from flies and dust.

The following conditions were inserted in the last contract for the supply of milk to the Sheffield City Hospitals :—

1. The cowsheds to be whitewashed frequently and kept as clean as possible, and every care taken to avoid a dusty atmosphere during milking times.

2. The cows to be groomed and kept as clean as possible in order to avoid dirt from their skins falling into the milk during milking operations.

3. Every care to be taken that the udders and teats of the cows are cleaned before milking is begun. A clean damp cloth to be provided every milking time for this purpose.

4. Milkers to wash their hands before milking—a wash-basin, soap and towels to be provided by the Contractor for the purpose, and also clean aprons for use when milking.

5. The milk of any cow showing signs of disease of the udder or other illness not to be used.

6. Milk not to remain a moment longer in the cowshed than is absolutely necessary, and to be at once strained and cooled.

7. The dairy and wash-house for the milk utensils to be cut off from all communication with the dwelling house in order to avoid the risk of the milk becoming infected with any infectious disease which may attack the family.

8. Milk to be the produce of the Contractor's own dairy farm. If the Contractor is, through scarcity of milk, obliged to purchase from other farmers, he must notify the fact to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospitals, and state the source of the supply.

9. Milk not only to satisfy the minimum standard of the Board of Agriculture, but to be of *first-rate quality*. (Good milk should contain about 4 per cent. of fat.)

10. The Contractor to notify the Medical Superintendent of the Hospitals of any case of notifiable disease, consumption, measles or whooping cough which he may have on the farm.

11. The Medical Superintendent of the Hospitals or other officer of the Corporation shall be entitled to reject any milk which he may consider to be of inferior quality, and in the event of any such rejection and other milk having to be purchased in place of that rejected, the excess in cost of such milk purchased (if any) will be deducted from the Contractor's account at the time of settlement each month.

If the Infirmary, Royal Hospital, Children's Hospital, and other Institutions in the City which are large milk consumers, were to insert similar conditions in their milk contracts, we should soon get a considerable improvement in our milk supply.

As regards both Groups (1) and (2), the number of women inspectors has been increased from six to eight with a view to bringing about an improvement in home conditions.

In the course of time the newly registered midwives will be a valuable agency in the instruction of mothers as to the feeding and rearing of infants. As regards improvement in home conditions, one hopes most perhaps from the instruction of girls in hygiene and domestic economy. These subjects ought to form part of the compulsory curriculum of the school teachers, and every school teacher should be required to pass an examination in them.

As regards Group (3), in the last Annual Report it was pointed out that this is largely a matter for the consideration of the Home Office, and that 118 male deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs are caused every year by the special industrial conditions of Sheffield which would not occur were these industrial conditions the same as in the rest of the country.

There is some difficulty in getting accurate statistics as to death-rates from the various causes of people engaged in special occupations, because the census figures are useless for this purpose, owing to general vagueness and the grouping of a large number of occupations together.

For example, one of the census groups is: "File-makers, Saw-makers, Cutlers, and Scissors makers." The number engaged under this heading in Sheffield at the time of the last census was 20,709. The group mentioned obviously includes occupations which vary much in their healthiness or unhealthiness. Again the census sub-division: "File-makers" includes File-cutters (whether by hand or machine), File-grinders, File-forgers, and File-hardeners.

By the kindness of some of the manufacturers and the officials of the Trades Unions, I have been supplied with the following figures as being the number of Sheffield men over 20 years of age at present engaged in the occupations mentioned :—

WORKERS EMPLOYED IN CERTAIN SHEFFIELD TRADES.

DUSTY TRADES—(METALLIC).							Remarks.
Name of Trade.						Number employed.	
*Cutlers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,500 ..	Dry dust, metallic and fluffy.
File-cutters (hand) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,300 ..	Lead dust.
GRINDING.							
Scissors Grinders.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	200	All these are wet grinding trades, and are dusty owing to the necessity for frequent dressing of the surface of the stone—which is termed "Racing."
Table Blade Grinders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Spring Knife do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	600	
File do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Edge-Tool do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	260	
Sheep-Shear do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	140	
Saw do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	245	
Scythe & Sickle do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	60	
Jobbing do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Steel Fork do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	120 ..	Dry dust, metallic and stone.
Razor Grinders and Finishers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	500 ..	Emery, metallic and stone dust.
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,175	

DUSTY TRADES—(NON-METALLIC).								Remarks.
Name of Trade.						Number employed.		
HAFT AND SCALE CUTTING.								
Bone Cutters	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	
Cow Horn do.	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	
Buffalo do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	
Stag do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	
Ivory do.	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	
Pearl Grinders and Cutters	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	
Xylonite Cutters	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	
Wood (hard) do.	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	
Total						245		

When, in the year 1900, a Census was obtained of the hand file-cutters employed in Sheffield, it was found that there were 1,300 men engaged.

The probability is that the number stands about the same to-day.

From enquiries which have been made recently it is found that there are at the present time 550 men engaged in file-cutting by machine. This gives a total of 1,850 men engaged in the file-cutting trade in the City.

Out of this number during the year 1905 there were 63 deaths from all causes; 13 of these being from Phthisis, and 6 from diseases of the Respiratory Organs. The rates per 1,000 are as follows :—All Causes, 34·1; Phthisis, 7·0; and Respiratory Diseases, 3·2.

Among the 63 deaths 3 only were recorded as deaths of machine file-cutters.

If the registrars of deaths have been careful to record the exact occupation in the case of file-cutters, and we deduct the 3 deaths shown as of machine file-cutters, we should obtain reliable figures with regard to the death-rate among hand file-cutters. These are as follows :—All Causes, 46·2; Phthisis, 6·5; and Respiratory Diseases 3·2 per 1,000 per annum.

The next table shows the number of men employed in the City in various trades, including some of the specially dusty trades, together with the number of deaths and the death-rate per 1,000 per annum from All Causes, and from Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs; also comparative figures for Sheffield and England among all males over 20 years of age.

* The term "cutler" applies to workmen who put together the various parts of table-knives, pen and pocket-knives, etc., and give a final finish to these articles. This finishing is done by means of glazers, emery wheels, and wheels composed of linen; and the dust given off varies according to the composition of the article worked, e.g., in the finishing of a pearl-handled pen-knife the dust is composed of steel, brass, pearl, and emery.

TABLE A.—Mortality in Sheffield from All Causes and from Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs during 1905 in certain dusty trades, and among all males over 20 years of age ; also among all males over 20 years of age in England during 1904.

	Males over 20 years.	DEATHS.			DEATH RATE PER 1000.		
		All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.
Cutlers	2,500	108	20	28	43·2	8·0	11·2
Grinders	3,375	114	48	20	33·8	14·2	5·9
File-cutters (hand and machine) ..	1,850	63	13	6	34·1	7·0	3·2
Silversmiths	700	28	5	7	40·0	7·1	10·0
Metal Smiths	350	8	2	3	22·9	5·7	8·6
Spoon and Fork Filers	300	7	3	2	23·3	10·0	6·7
Silver, etc., Finishers	300	8	2	—	26·7	6·7	—
Silver, etc., Buffers	200	2	—	1	10·0	—	5·0
Silver, etc., Platers	80	7	2	—	87·5	25·0	—
Engravers	250	4	—	—	16·0	—	—
Chasers	200	4	1	—	20·0	5·0	—
Haft and Seale Cutters	245	9	2	—	36·7	8·2	—
Printers	487	7	1	2	14·4	2·1	4·1
Bakers	130	3	—	—	23·1	—	—
Sheffield	125,045	1,972	335	250	15·8	2·7	2·0
England	9,192,159	160,030	21,172	15,185	17·4	2·3	1·7

It will be noticed in the above Table that the death-rate of Cutlers from Phthisis is nearly three times that of the average male in Sheffield, and that the death-rate from Respiratory Diseases among Cutlers is more than five times that of the average male ; also that in the case of Grinders the death-rate from Phthisis is more than five times, and the death-rate from Respiratory Diseases is nearly three times that of the average male in Sheffield.

I would suggest as an explanation that while Grinders are liable to inhale dust which injures the lungs and causes Fibroid disease, which frequently becomes Tubercular, the comparative freedom of Grinders from Respiratory Diseases, as compared with Cutlers, is due to the fact that the Grinders work in a much less foul atmosphere. The “hulls” in which Grinders work are practically open-air sheds.

The Filecutters, on the other hand, are probably better off than Cutlers because their occupation is a less dusty one, and because the Filecutters’ shops, since the new Regulations came into operation, have been considerably improved, and are now superior to the Cutlers’ shops.

In the Cutlers’ shops the only available means of ventilation is casement windows. The opening of these during working hours depends upon the weather and the wishes of the occupants. If one of the occupants objects to the opening of the windows they are kept closed. In many cases the Cutlers’ shops are old buildings, with windows on one side only.

With the exception of Cutlers, Grinders, and Filecutters the numbers shown in the table are so small that it would not be right to make inferences from one year’s results. If the table is kept up for a number of years the results will be of value.

If we group together all the branches of the Silver trade given in the foregoing table we get the following results :—

Males over 20 engaged.	Deaths.			Death Rate per Thousand.		
	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.
2380	68	15	13	28·6	6·3	5·5

I am informed that the number of men employed in the silver trades has probably remained about the same during the last few years. I therefore append a table showing the deaths from all causes, Phthisis, and Respiratory Diseases among the silver workers during the five years 1900-1904. For the purpose of the death-rates I have used the same populations as for the year 1905.

TABLE B.—Mortality in Sheffield from All Causes and from Phthisis and Respiratory Diseases during the years 1900 to 1904 among the various branches of the Silver Trade.

	1900.			1901.			1902.			1903.			1904.			Averages Five Years, 1900-1904.		
	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.
Silversmiths—																		
Deaths	31	7	2	22	3	3	15	1	1	10	2	1	14	2	1	26.3	4.3	2.9
Death-rates	44.3	10.0	2.9	31.4	4.3	4.3	21.4	1.4	1.4	14.3	2.9	1.4	20.0	2.9	1.4	26.3	4.3	2.9
Metal Smiths—																		
Deaths	7	3	..	12	4	..	8	2	..	5	..	2	5	1	1	21.2	5.7	1.7
Death-rates	20.0	8.6	..	34.3	11.4	..	22.9	5.7	..	14.3	..	5.7	14.3	2.9	2.9	21.2	5.7	1.7
Spoon and Fork Filers—																		
Deaths	..	..	..	4	..	2	6	1	1	3	..	1	9	2	2	14.7	2.0	4.0
Death-rates	..	..	..	13.3	..	6.7	20.0	3.3	3.3	10.0	..	3.3	30.0	6.7	6.7	14.7	2.0	4.0
Silver, &c., Finishers—																		
Deaths	7	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	..	8	1	1	6	1	3	18.7	5.3	3.9
Death-rates	23.3	6.7	3.3	10.0	3.3	3.3	13.3	10.0	..	26.7	3.3	3.3	20.0	3.3	10.0	18.7	5.3	3.9
Silver, &c., Buffers—																		
Deaths	4	..	1	7	2	1	2	1	1	7	2	3	7	3	..	27.0	8.0	6.0
Death-rates	20.0	..	5.0	35.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	35.0	10.0	15.0	35.0	15.0	..	27.0	8.0	6.0
Silver, &c., Platers—																		
Deaths	4	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	30.0	7.5	2.5
Death-rates	50.0	37.5	..	..	..	..	25.0	..	12.5	37.5	..	..	37.5	..	..	30.0	7.5	2.5
Engravers—																		
Deaths	4	2	..	5	1	..	3	2	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	12.0	5.6	..
Death-rates	16.0	8.0	..	20.0	4.0	..	12.0	8.0	..	8.0	8.0	..	4.0	..	..	12.0	5.6	..
Chasers—																		
Deaths	4	2	..	5	1	..	4	1	..	4	1	..	2	1	1	19.0	6.0	1.0
Death-rates	20.0	10.0	..	25.0	5.0	..	20.0	5.0	..	20.0	5.0	..	10.0	5.0	5.0	19.0	6.0	1.0
TOTAL DEATHS	61	19	4	58	12	7	44	11	6	42	8	8	47	10	8	21.2	5.0	2.8
Death-rates	25.7	8.0	1.7	24.4	5.0	2.9	18.5	4.6	2.5	17.6	3.4	3.4	19.8	4.2	3.4	21.2	5.0	2.8

The silver workers as a rule work in more modern workshops than the Cutlers, and are not exposed to the same amount of dust.

It will be noticed that the death-rate among the silver workers happened to be abnormally high during the year 1905, but that as a rule the death-rate among these workers compares very favourably with that which obtains among the workers in the Sheffield dusty trades.

The foregoing tables emphasize the need for an enquiry by the Home Office as to what further precautions are necessary in order to lessen the heavy mortality from Consumption and diseases of the Respiratory System among the workers in the Sheffield dusty trades.

There are traditions that certain of the dusts are harmless. It must be remembered, however, that a dust which does not wound the lungs and is harmless *per se* when inhaled may become deadly if infected with tubercle bacilli. In support of the theory of the harmlessness of ivory and horn dust, it has been put forward that these dusts are more or less nourishing and digestible when taken into the stomach. Correct figures of the numbers employed in each branch of an industry and the number of deaths should be obtained in order that the truth of these traditions may be tested. For the purpose of arriving at an accurate knowledge of the subject, it will be necessary for all registrars of deaths to record with greater exactness the nature of the occupation followed.

Another source of fallacy is that a man, owing to bad health or lack of work, may change his occupation shortly before his death. Thus a man who has developed Consumption as a grinder may be recorded at death as a labourer.

Even as regards the dusty occupations which are known to be dangerous, there is a considerable amount of indifference shown by both employers and employed. In some cases no ingenuity is exercised to provide a hood and shaft of a shape and type well adapted for removing the dust from the grinding wheel; in others the fan is out of order, and no trouble is taken to put it right; in other cases, again, the workman does not trouble to use the hood which is provided.

STATISTICS OF 1905.

I now turn to the consideration of the principal statistical features of the year 1905.

BIRTH-RATE.

The number of births registered during the year was 13,082, making a birth-rate of 29·7 per 1,000 of the population. This is the lowest birth-rate ever recorded for the City of Sheffield.

The birth-rates for the last quinquennium and the three preceding decades show that the decline in the birth-rate has been a progressive one :—

1871—1880	1881—1890	1891—1900	1901—1905
41·1	35·1	34·2	32·2

Table VII. brings out the extraordinary change in the birth-rate in some of the registration sub-districts: thus, North sub-district had a birth-rate of 29·4 for 1905 compared with 37·1 for the previous decade; and Park sub-district had a birth-rate of 30·4 for 1905 compared with 36·2 for the previous decade.

DEATH-RATE FROM ALL CAUSES.

The number of deaths during 1905 was 7,510, making a death-rate of 17·1 per 1,000 of the population. This death-rate is the third best on record, the two years with a lower death-rate in the past being 1902 (with a death-rate of 16·9) and 1904 (with a death-rate of 16·8). A reference to Table XI. will show that Sheffield's position amongst the 20 largest towns is not specially satisfactory, and that when the rates have been corrected by the Registrar-General's method there are only 5 of these towns with a higher death-rate than Sheffield in the year 1905, namely, Liverpool, Oldham, Manchester, Sunderland and Salford.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 2,172 deaths among infants under 1 year, as against 2,189 in 1904. The number of births was, however, lower than in 1904, and consequently the death-rate is higher, and works out at 166 per 1,000 births as compared with 158 for 1904, and 184 for the previous decade. The infantile mortality is the most unsatisfactory feature about the Sheffield statistics. A reference to Table XIV. shows that there is only one of the 20 largest towns which has a worse record for 1905 than Sheffield, and that is Bolton, with a rate of 167.

If Table LXIII be referred to, it will be noticed that there were 6,673 mothers visited by the women Inspectors in 1905, and that of these only 167 were engaged in any employment. There is, therefore, no excuse for Sheffield's unenviable position as regards infantile mortality. There is no reason to suppose that the milk supply in Sheffield is worse than in other great towns. We are therefore driven to the conclusion that there is in Sheffield an excessive amount of ignorance, carelessness and wilful neglect on the part of mothers.

MEASLES.

The deaths chart opposite page 15 shows that the Measles epidemic began in March and extended to August. Table XXVI. shows that since the year 1887 there has been no year with so high a Measles death-rate, namely, .94 per 1,000 of the population. This is probably accounted for by the very slight prevalence of Measles in 1904, resulting in the accumulation of a susceptible population. We thus get the highest year on record following the lowest on record. Most of the deaths were those of children under the age of 5; only 22 out of 415 being above that age. The cases of Measles discovered by means of reports from the officers of the Education Committee numbered 8,519, as compared with 1,032 in the previous year.

The Infants' Departments of 26 schools were closed during the year on account of the prevalence of this disease. Seven were closed in February, nine in March, two in April, four in May, one in June, one in November, and two in December. It was not found necessary to close any of the higher standards.

The only one of the 20 largest towns with a higher death-rate from Measles than Sheffield was Portsmouth.

SCARLET FEVER.

The death-rate from this disease was .22, being just slightly above the average for the previous ten years, which was .20.

The average attack-rate in the City for the previous ten years was 4.6 per 1,000. The average attack-rate during 1905 was 7.01 per 1,000, which is the highest ever recorded for any year since notification was introduced. The following is the attack-rate for the 12 separate months of the year :—

January	..	..	..	6.3	July	..	..	..	3.7
February	..	..	..	7.3	August	..	..	..	4.7
March	..	..	..	7.0	September	..	..	..	6.5
April	..	..	..	5.4	October	..	..	..	10.8
May	..	..	..	4.8	November	..	..	..	12.5
June	..	..	..	4.6	December	..	..	..	10.6

The case fatality was slightly more than in 1904—3.2 per cent. as against 3.0—but is well below the average of previous years.

There is undoubtedly a good deal of carelessness with regard to the isolation of home treated cases, especially when these cases are of a mild type, and during the year one parent was fined for the exposure of a child whilst suffering from Scarlet Fever. There were also a number of mild cases which were not recognised until the peeling of the skin had begun. The difficulty of home isolation is much increased in Sheffield by the fact that it is the custom to have yards common to several houses.

[] Milk was not accountable for any of the cases of Scarlet Fever during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.

407 cases of this disease were notified as compared with 400 in the previous year. The death-rate was .13 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with .43 for the previous decade. Although there has been no return of the epidemic prevalence of the years 1899—1902, Table XXIV. shows that the prevalence of the disease is still higher than it was in the pre-epidemic period.

ENTERIC FEVER.

The attack-rate from this disease was .73 per 1,000 of the population, this figure being next to the lowest on record, namely, .59 for 1892.

The deaths chart opposite page 15 shows that the autumnal rise which was quite appreciable in 1904 was scarcely apparent in 1905. The decline of the disease is more marked if we compare the last six months of 1905 with the last six months of 1904. Thus, during this period in 1905 there were only 14 deaths as compared with 33 in 1904.

All the large towns show a great reduction in the prevalence of Enteric Fever during recent years, and Sheffield's position for 1905 among the 20 largest towns was thirteenth from the best and equal with Hull.

DIARRHŒA.

The mortality from this disease was about equal to the average of the last ten years, the death-rate being 1.55 per 1,000 as compared with 1.57 of the previous decade.

The maximum prevalence was reached at an earlier period than usual, namely, in the week ended August 5th, and, as in the previous year, this maximum prevalence occurred at the period when the ground reached its hottest for the year, as measured by a 4 ft. earth thermometer. This is well shown by the green columns and the dotted red lines in the deaths chart. The highest weekly total of deaths from Diarrhœa was 121.

SMALL POX.

There were four cases of Small Pox during the year, none of which proved fatal.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

The death-rate from this disease was .29 per 1,000, as compared with a death-rate of .39 for the previous decade. 561 cases of sickness were discovered by means of the reports from the Education officials.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

Tubercular Diseases caused a death-rate of 1.6 per 1,000 compared with a death-rate of 1.99 per 1,000 during the previous decade. The death-rate from Tuberculosis of the lung taken by itself was 1.1 per 1,000 of the population, this being a "best on record." 752 new cases of Tuberculosis of the lung were reported during the year, and there were 490 deaths from Tuberculosis of the lung and Phthisis.

The adoption of compulsory notification has revealed the fact that the death-rate from Consumption has probably been considerably understated in the past, seeing that no less than 26 notified consumptives were certified during the year as having died from other causes. 9 of these were classified under Tuberculosis of the Lung after consultation with the medical attendant, and 18 were classified under other headings.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HAROLD SCURFIELD,

August 27th, 1906

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Summary of Vital and Mortal Statistics, etc., for 1905.

AREA OF CITY	....	....	....	....	....	23,662 Acres, divided into * ELEVEN Registration Sub-Districts.
POPULATION	....	....	....	....	....	440,414.
DENSITY	....	....	....	....	....	18·6 Persons per Acre.
INHABITED HOUSES	....	....	....	....	....	Census of 1901, 85,507 with 4,456 uninhabited, and 1,217 building.
HOUSES CERTIFIED AS FIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION, APRIL, 1901, TO JUNE 30th, 1905	....	....	....	....	....	8,582
NUMBER OF NEW DWELLING-HOUSES CER- TIFIED AS FIT FOR OCCUPATION DURING THE YEAR, 1905	....	....	....	....	....	1,982.
MARRIAGES	....	....	....	....	....	3,466.
BIRTHS	....	....	....	....	....	13,082; Birth-rate, 29·7.
DEATHS	....	....	....	....	....	7,510; Death-rate, 17·1.
INFANTILE MORTALITY	....	....	....	....	....	2,172 under 1 year, or 166 per 1,000 Births.
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE (7 PRINCIPAL ZYMOTICS)	....	....	....	....	....	3·23
ESTIMATED INCREASE OF POPULATION	....	....	....	....	....	7,474 but the natural increase, <i>i.e.</i> , excess of Births over Deaths, was 5,576.

* Actually there were, in 1905, 14 Registration Sub-Districts wholly or partly contained within the City boundary. The names of Handsworth, Tinsley, and Catcliffe do not appear separately in the tables following, as only very small portions are included. Being adjacent to the Sub-District of Attercliffe, they are bracketed with that Sub-District.

The area and population of these annexed portions, as at the 1901 Census, are given below:—

	HANDSWORTH.	TINSLEY.	CATCLIFFE.
Area (in acres)	80	172	15
Population	757	25	(nil)

Vital and Mortal Statistics.

POPULATION.

The estimated mean population of the City for 1905 was 440,414, which is the figure adopted by the Registrar-General.

If we take the same ratio as at the Census of 1901, the number of males and females works out at 219,455 and 220,959 respectively.

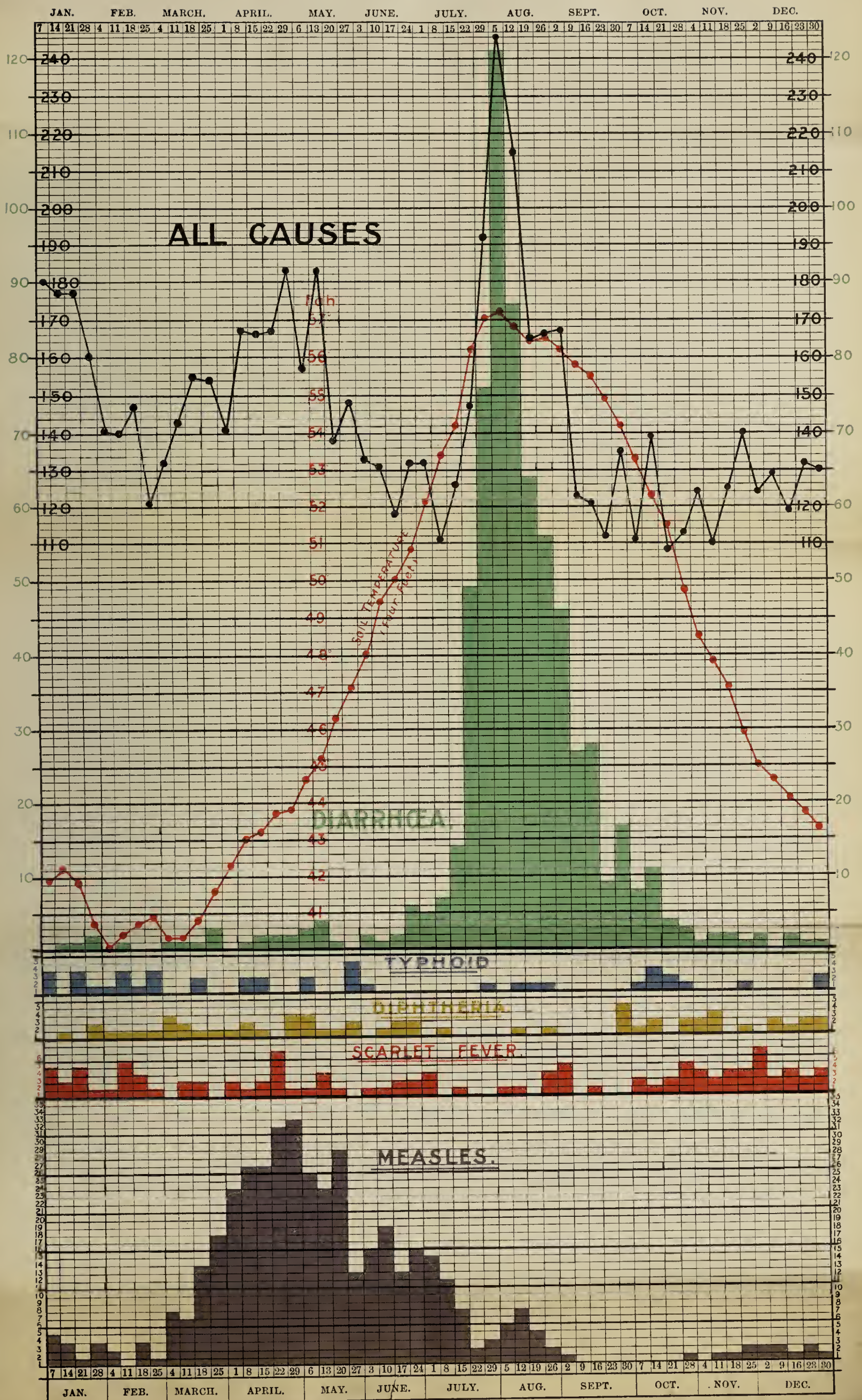
TABLE I.—*Population, Estimated Increase and Natural Increase, 10 years.*

YEAR.	Population.	Estimated Increase.	Excess of births over deaths.
1896	352,760	5,619	5,121
1897	358,470	5,710	4,668
1898	364,272	5,802	4,853
1899	370,168	5,896	4,484
1900	376,160	5,992	4,280
*1901	410,991	34,831	4,875
1902	418,177	7,186	6,874
1903	425,528	7,351	6,160
1904	432,940	7,412	6,526
1905	440,414	7,474	5,576

* City extended October 31st.

N.B.—The population figures since the year 1901 are as estimated by the Registrar General.

DEATHS CHART.—1905.



Tables II., III., and IV. deal with the increase of population and density of population and house accommodation in the Registration Sub-Districts of the City.

TABLE II.—*Population of Registration Sub-Districts at the Censuses of 1881, 1891, and 1901; and estimated Population, 1905.*

DISTRICT.	Population, 1881.	Population, 1891.	Population, 1901.*	Population, Middle of 1905, in Revised Areas.
Sheffield North ..	38,982	37,499	38,784	39,134 Sheffield North.
Do. West ..	14,957	14,105	12,187	25,838 Sheffield South (a)
Do. South ..	17,919	18,411	17,099	
Do. Park ..	19,948	21,401	22,328	26,923 Do. Park (b)
Brightside (West and East)	56,719	67,083	77,992	82,482 Brightside
Attercliffe ..	26,965	35,883	52,589	59,082 Attercliffe (c)
Nether Hallam ..	38,967	46,328	64,599	35,273 Ecclesall North (d)
Upper Hallam ..	2,513	2,709	3,657	
Ecclesall ..	67,538	80,824	97,244	104,242 Ecclesall
Norton .. ..	....	....	10,828	13,998 Norton
Hillsborough ..	....	....	11,763	13,919 Hillsborough
Totals	284,508	324,243	409,070	440,414 Totals

* The figures given in these columns are for the City as extended October 31st, 1901.

(a) South District now embraces the old districts of West and South, with the exception of a small portion of about 50 acres, which is included in Park District.

(b) Park District has been extended to include two small portions, 50 acres (roughly) which formerly belonged to South, and 72 acres (roughly) which formerly belonged to Attercliffe, making the district of Park co-extensive with the Municipal Ward.

(c) Attercliffe District has been reduced about 72 acres by the extension of the Park boundary.

(d) (e) Ecclesall North and Ecclesall West Central Districts together correspond with the old districts of Nether and Upper Hallam; the areas were revised April 1st, 1905.

TABLE III.—*Acreage and Persons per acre in Registration Sub-Districts.*

DISTRICT.	Area in Acres.	Population, 1905.	Persons per Acre.
Sheffield North	282	39,134	138·8
Do. South	345	25,838	74·9
Do. Park	2,475	26,923	10·9
Brightside	3,685	82,482	22·4
Attercliffe	1,493	59,082	39·1
Ecclesall North	660 approx.	35,273	53·4
Ecclesall West Central	7,195 approx.	39,523	5·5
Ecclesall	4,640	104,242	22·5
Norton	1,902	13,998	7·4
Hillsborough	985	13,919	14·1
City	23,662	440,414	18·6

TABLE IV.—*New Houses Certified by the City Surveyor as Fit for Human Habitation, from the Census of 1891 to the Middle of 1905, in the several Registration Sub-Districts.*

Year.	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether-Hallam.	Upper-Hallam.	Eccles-all.	Norton.	Hills-bro'	TOTALS
1891 (part of) ..	17	14	29	126	116	55	4	175	..	..	536
1892	22	11	32	121	155	170	7	268	..	..	786
1893	11	15	42	165	186	198	17	194	..	..	828
1894	3	5	36	120	123	153	16	175	..	..	631
1895 .. ..	..	13	20	85	106	141	4	155	..	..	524
1896	18	16	68	135	288	221	7	307	..	..	1,060
1897, to June 30	4	5	16	107	186	239	4	159	..	..	720
July, 1897, to June, 1898 ..	7	17	26	179	467	522	13	451	..	..	1,682
July, 1898, to June, 1899 ..	15	18	55	161	746	784	15	686	..	..	2,480
July, 1899, to June, 1900 ..	27	15	57	214	647	914	77	771	..	..	2,722
July, 1900, to June, 1901 ..	12	31	59	213	729	931	102	635	..	..	2,712
July, 1901, to June, 1902 ..	5	23	70	330	419	398	77	457	79	108	1,966
July, 1902, to June, 1903 ..	3	19	95	295	360	292	33	487	202	107	1,893
July, 1903, to June, 1904 ..	7	70	73	308	383	325	23	492	238	198	2,117
July, 1904, to June, 1905 ..	14	43	97	465	384	82	175	297	315	138	2,010
TOTALS ..	165	315	775	3,024	5,295	Ecclesall North	Ecclesall WestCen.	5,709	834	551	22,667
						5,999					

MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages registered during 1905 was 3,466, which represents a decrease of .5 per thousand of the population living at all ages.

TABLE V.—*Marriages and Marriage Rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales since 1888.*

Year.	Total Number of Marriages in Sheffield.	Persons Married per 1,000 in Sheffield.	Persons Married per 1,000 in England and Wales.
1888	2,885	17.9	14.4
1889	3,073	18.7	15.0
1890	No Record	No Record	15.5
1891	"	"	15.6
1892	3,091	18.7	15.4
1893	2,797	16.6	14.7
1894	3,215	18.8	15.1
1895	2,810	16.2	15.0
1896	3,322	18.8	15.7
1897	3,465	19.3	16.0
1898	3,496	19.2	16.2
1899	3,663	19.8	16.5
1900	3,508	18.7	16.0
1901	3,640	18.8	15.8
1902	3,682	17.5	15.8
1903	3,506	16.4	15.6
1904	3,507	16.2	15.2
1905	3,466	15.7	15.3
Mean	3,320	18.0	15.5

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered during the year was 13,082, as compared with 13,850 in 1904, and 14,136 in 1903.

TABLE VI.—*Birth-rates during the year for the whole City and for each of the Registration Sub-Districts ; also the total number of Births, Legitimate and Illegitimate, in each.*

District.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1905.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Totals.	Birth-rate per 1,000 per annum.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Sheffield North ..	39,134	544	547	33	28	1,152	29·4
„ South ..	25,838	461	394	26	16	897	34·7
„ Park ..	26,923	401	385	17	16	819	30·4
Brightside	82,482	1,181	1,186	86	70	2,523	30·6
Attercliffe	59,082	992	978	31	35	2,036	34·5
Ecclesall North ..	35,273	559	563	25	18	1,165	33·0
Ecclesall West Central	39,523	507	456	14	17	994	25·1
Ecclesall	104,242	1,284	1,218	62	45	2,609	25·0
Norton	13,998	213	211	7	9	440	31·7
Hillsbro'	13,919	222	212	7	6	447	32·1
City	440,414	6,364	6,150	308	260	13,082	29·7

TABLE VII.—*Birth-Rates in Registration Sub-Districts—10 Years, 1895-1904, and 1905.*

Year.	North.	South.	Park.	Bright- side.	Atter- cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Ecclesall.	Norton.	Hillsboro'
1895	37·9	38·6	39·3	35·9	37·9	34·8	26·4	31·0	..	..
1896	37·5	38·3	42·2	33·8	35·8	33·8	30·0	30·1	..	..
1897	38·7	37·0	37·9	34·3	36·8	36·4	27·4	30·2		
1898	38·5	37·2	37·9	33·4	38·4	33·9	20·6	29·6	..	..
1899	39·6	35·8	35·8	33·4	38·0	38·8	24·5	29·6		
1900	36·4	38·3	36·5	32·7	39·7	33·8	21·4	28·6	..	..
1901	39·4	35·5	36·2	33·1	39·3	33·5	29·6	28·7	..	..
1902	35·4	37·1	30·0	33·2	37·9	33·2	33·0	29·3	34·4	36·4
1903	35·2	37·1	33·3	33·5	38·9	33·5	23·3	27·2	35·0	37·2
1904	32·9	40·0	33·1	33·1	36·6	31·1	26·1	26·0	35·5	34·0
Mean	37·1	37·5	36·2	33·6	37·9	34·3	26·2	29·0	35·0	35·9
1905	29·4	34·7	30·4	30·6	34·5	Ecclesall North. 33·0	Ecclesall West Central. 25·1	25·0	31·7	32·1

TABLE VIII.—*Birth-Rates in 20 Largest Towns during 1905.*

LONDON	27·1	MANCHESTER	29·5
CROYDON	26·4	SALFORD	30·7
WEST HAM	30·7	OLDHAM	24·3
PORTSMOUTH	28·0	BRADFORD	21·1
BRISTOL	27·0	LEEDS	27·1
BIRMINGHAM	29·3	SHEFFIELD	29·8
LEICESTER	25·9	HULL	30·1
NOTTINGHAM	26·5	SUNDERLAND	34·4
LIVERPOOL	33·3	NEWCASTLE	32·1
BOLTON	25·0	CARDIFF	28·6
Average 20 Largest Towns, 28·3.			

ILLEGITIMACY.

The number of Illegitimate Births registered during 1905 was 568, against 617 in 1904, and 591 in 1903. The proportion of Illegitimate Births was therefore 4·3 per cent. of the total number of children born. The proportion of Illegitimate Births in each of the Registration Sub-Districts was as follows :—

North	5·3 per cent.	Ecclesall North	3·7 per cent.
South	4·7 „	Ecclesall West Central	3·1 „
Park	4·0 „	Ecclesall	4·1 „
Brightside	6·2 „	Norton	3·6 „
Attercliffe	3·2 „	Hillsborough	2·9 „

TABLE IX.—*Population and Births and Deaths in Sheffield in past years. Also Birth-rates and Death-rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales.*

YEAR.	SHEFFIELD.					ENGLAND	
	POPULA- TION.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Birth-rates.	Death-rates.
		Number of Births.	Birth-rates per 1,000 per annum.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per 1,000 per annum.		
1736	14,105						
1801	45,758						
1811	53,231						
1821	65,272						
1831	91,702						
1841	110,891						
1851	142,635	5,946	41·6	4,027	28·2	34·2	22·0
1861	186,375	7,561	40·5	4,610	24·7	34·6	21·6
1871	241,506	9,764	40·4	6,843	28·3	35·0	22·6
1872	245,023	9,973	40·6	6,445	26·3	35·6	21·3
1873	248,954	10,761	43·2	6,558	26·3	35·4	21·0
1874	253,645	10,861	42·8	7,009	27·6	36·0	22·2
1875	257,827	11,026	42·7	6,642	25·7	35·4	22·7
1876	262,080	11,205	42·7	6,568	25·1	36·3	20·9
1877	266,401	10,859	40·7	6,154	23·1	36·0	20·3
1878	270,791	10,985	40·3	7,208	26·6	35·6	21·6
1879	275,356	10,822	39·2	6,422	23·3	34·7	20·7
1880	279,800	10,723	38·3	6,410	22·9	34·2	20·5
1881	284,508	10,814	38·0	5,909	20·7	33·9	18·9
1882	289,194	10,837	35·4	6,281	21·1	33·8	19·6
1883	293,001	10,812	36·9	6,755	23·0	33·5	19·6
1884	296,856	11,272	37·9	6,832	23·0	33·6	19·7
1885	300,762	10,737	35·6	6,328	21·0	32·9	19·2
1886	304,720	10,567	34·6	6,130	20·1	32·8	19·5
1887	308,730	10,389	33·6	6,820	22·0	31·9	19·1
1888	312,793	9,863	31·5	6,611	21·1	31·2	18·1
1889	316,901	10,844	34·2	6,841	21·5	31·1	18·2
1890	321,079	10,691	33·2	8,316	25·9	30·2	19·5
1891	325,547	11,862	36·4	7,775	23·9	31·4	20·2
1892	330,816	11,846	35·8	6,840	20·7	30·5	19·0
1893	336,171	11,584	34·5	7,419	22·1	30·8	19·2
1894	341,612	11,267	33·0	6,028	17·6	29·6	16·6
1895	347,141	12,012	34·6	7,008	20·2	30·4	18·7
1896	352,760	11,853	33·6	6,732	19·1	29·7	17·1
1897	358,470	12,132	33·8	7,464	20·8	29·7	17·4
1898	364,272	12,066	33·1	7,213	19·8	29·4	17·6
1899	370,168	12,459	33·7	7,975	21·5	29·3	18·3
1900	376,160	12,572	33·4	8,292	22·0	28·9	18·3
1901	410,991	12,766	33·0	7,891	20·4	28·5	16·9
1902	418,177	13,938	33·3	7,064	16·9	28·6	16·3
1903	425,528	14,136	33·1	7,976	18·7	28·4	15·4
1904	432,940	13,850	32·0	7,284	16·8	27·9	16·2
1905	440,414	13,086	29·7	7,510	17·1	27·2	15·2

DEATHS.

The number of deaths during 1905 was 7,510. Of these, 3,958 were deaths of males, and 3,552 deaths of females. The death-rate was 17·1 per 1,000 per annum; or 18·0 per 1,000 for males, and 16·1 per 1,000 for females.

TABLE X.—*Mortality Rates in Quinquennial Periods in Sheffield and in England.*

Quinquennial Periods.	Mean Mortality rate per 1,000 of the population.	
	Sheffield.	England.
1871 to 1875	26·8	22·0
1876 to 1880	24·2	20·8
1881 to 1885	21·6	19·4
1886 to 1890	22·1	18·9
1891 to 1895	20·9	18·7
1896 to 1900	20·6	17·7
1901 to 1905	18·0	16·0

TABLE XI.—*Recorded and Corrected Death-rates per 1,000 persons living in 20 Largest Towns in 1905.*

Towns in the order of their Corrected Death-rates.	Recorded Death-rate, 1905.	Corrected Death-rate, 1905.	Comparative Mortality Figure.
ENGLAND AND WALES	15·22	15·22	1,000
ENGLAND & WALES, <i>less</i> 76 GREAT TOWNS	14·80	14·28	938
76 GREAT TOWNS	15·73	16·71	1,098
CROYDON	12·48	12·79	840
LEICESTER	13·26	14·15	930
CARDIFF	13·35	14·52	954
BRISTOL	14·55	14·95	982
LONDON	15·08	15·85	1,041
WEST HAM	14·84	15·87	1,043
LEEDS	15·25	16·63	1,093
HULL	16·26	16·67	1,095
BRADFORD	15·23	16·83	1,106
PORTSMOUTH	16·61	17·05	1,120
BOLTON	15·07	17·04	1,120
NOTTINGHAM	16·50	17·38	1,142
BIRMINGHAM	16·16	17·39	1,143
NEWCASTLE	16·80	18·10	1,189
SHEFFIELD	17·00	18·32	1,204
SALFORD	16·94	18·71	1,229
SUNDERLAND	18·62	19·20	1,261
MANCHESTER	17·99	20·06	1,318
OLDHAM	17·98	20·22	1,329
LIVERPOOL	19·63	21·01	1,380

TABLE XII.

Sheffield's relative position in the list of 20 largest Towns ; the town with the *lowest* death-rate being put at the top of the list, and the others in order.

Year.	Comparative Mortality Figure.	Position.
1896	1,253	14th.
1897	1,352	15th.
1898	1,280	15th.
1899	1,344	17th.
1900	1,372	17th.
1901	1,343	16th.
1902	1,130	10th.
1903	1,303	14th.
1904	1,115	8th.
1905	1,204	15th.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

2,172 infants under one year of age died during 1905, giving an infantile mortality-rate of 166 deaths per 1,000 infants born.

The following are the rates for the previous ten years :—

1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
195	171	197	195	194	200	202	150	181	158

In the Registration Sub-Districts the infant mortality rates were as follows :—

North	..	..	..	..	267	Ecclesall North	..	..	..	148
South	..	..	..	..	151	Ecclesall West Central	..	..	..	138
Park	..	..	..	..	187	Ecclesall	..	..	..	135
Brightside..	..	..	..	..	172	Norton	..	..	..	93
Attercliffe	..	..	..	..	181	Hillsborough	..	..	..	154

TABLE XIII.—Infantile Mortality during the year 1905. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under one year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
ALL CAUSES—		300	94	82	71	547	220	158	132	136	116	129	123	116	138	123	94	2032
Certified	..	31	3	2	4	40	3	2	7	6	4	1	3	2	3	2	4	77
Uncertified	..	13	1	4	1	19	8	8	8	11	1	3	2	2	..	1	..	63
Inquest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria : Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
WASTING DISEASES—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast-milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TUBERCULOUS DISEASES—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ERYSIPELAS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SYPHILIS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RICKETS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENINGITIS (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CONVULSIONS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BRONCHITIS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LARYNGITIS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PNEUMONIA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SUFFOCATION, OVERLAYING	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OTHER CAUSES	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS		344	98	88	76	606	231	168	147	153	121	133	128	120	141	126	98	2172

TABLE XIV.—*Infantile Mortality Rates in 20 Largest Towns.*

TOWNS.	Ten Years 1895-1904.	1905.	TOWNS.	Ten Years 1895-1904.	1905.
LONDON	155	131	MANCHESTER	187	157
CROYDON	137	95	SALFORD	200	148
WEST HAM	169	153	OLDHAM	174	150
PORTSMOUTH	158	133	BRADFORD	165	144
BRISTOL	140	122	LEEDS	176	151
BIRMINGHAM	188	154	SHEFFIELD	185	166
LEICESTER	181	148	HULL	175	152
NOTTINGHAM	184	155	SUNDERLAND	171	142
LIVERPOOL	186	153	NEWCASTLE	172	135
BOLTON	171	167	CARDIFF	154	118
Average for 20 Largest Towns.				171	149

TABLE XV.—*Analysis of the Deaths which occurred during the year 1905 among Illegitimate Children under the age of 5 years.*

DISTRICTS.	DEATHS.			AGES AT DEATH.				CAUSES OF DEATH.							CERTIFIED, NOT CERTIFIED INQUEST.		
	TOTAL.	MALE	FEMALE.	UNDER 1 WEEK.	BETWEEN 1 WEEK AND 1 MONTH.	BETWEEN 1 MONTH AND 1 YEAR.	BETWEEN 1 YEAR AND 5 YEARS.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	DIARRHŒA.	CHEST INFLAMMATIONS.	MENINGITIS AND CONVULSIONS.	VIOLENCE.	INANITION.	OTHER CAUSES.	CERTIFIED.	NOT CERTIFIED.	INQUESTS.
Sheffield North	57	26	31	1	3	30	23	13	11	9	3	3	14	4	50	1	6
„ South	21	14	7	1	1	13	6	3	4	7	2	..	3	2	21	..	..
„ Park ..	12	6	6	1	1	5	5	2	4	3	..	..	1	2	12	..	..
Brightside ..	39	17	22	7	7	18	7	2	10	3	1	..	13	10	37	..	2
Attercliffe ..	38	21	17	4	3	25	6	2	6	5	2	..	19	4	34	4	..
Ecclesall North	18	14	4	1	1	14	2	1	3	2	1	1	7	3	16	1	1
Ecclesall West Central ..	14	8	6	..	1	6	7	3	2	3	1	1	3	1	12	..	2
Ecclesall ..	37	20	17	5	4	22	6	1	8	7	..	2	13	6	35	..	2
Norton ..	4	3	1	..	..	3	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	4	..	..
Hillsboro' ..	8	5	3	1	1	6	..	1	2	1	1	..	2	1	8	..	..
TOTALS ..	248	134	114	21	22	142	63	29	50	42	11	7	76	33	229	6	13

TABLE XVI.—*Showing the number of Deaths at different ages, and from various causes, in each of the Registration Sub-Districts, for the year 1905.*

DISTRICTS.	AGES AT DEATH.						CAUSES OF DEATH.					
	All Ages	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5 Years.	5 and under 15 Years.	15 and under 25 Years.	25 and under 60 Years.	Over 60 Years.	Zymotic Diseases (excluding Diarrhoea).	Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.	Chest Inflammations.	Other Causes.
Sheffield North ..	960	308	189	32	33	223	175	118	111	79	177	475
Do. South ..	506	135	97	12	16	118	128	60	45	29	98	274
Do. Park ..	496	153	88	15	13	107	120	67	44	29	97	259
Brightside ..	1,445	435	224	54	57	381	294	130	153	102	249	811
Attercliffe ..	1,002	369	178	55	29	206	165	109	113	48	193	539
Ecclesall North ..	544	172	85	15	16	149	107	64	50	44	86	300
Ecclesall West Central ..	582	137	90	24	24	172	135	58	36	37	101	350
Ecclesall ..	1,573	353	217	42	58	427	476	142	105	98	228	1,000
Norton ..	175	41	31	3	6	44	50	18	9	12	30	106
Hillsborough ..	227	69	31	7	5	49	66	17	15	12	38	145
TOTALS ..	7,510	2,172	1,230	259	257	1,876	1,716	783	681	490	1,297	4,259

This Table has been compiled after distributing the deaths which have occurred in the various Public Institutions over the Sub-Districts from which they were admitted. Deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions, &c., beyond the District have also been distributed over the Sub-Districts from which they were admitted. Deaths, in Public Institutions, of persons not resident in Sheffield have been deducted.

TABLE XVII.—*Showing the Death-rate per 1,000 per annum, at different ages and from various causes, in each of the Registration Sub-Districts, for the year 1905.*

DISTRICTS.	AGES AT DEATH.							CAUSES OF DEATH.				
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5 Years.	5 and under 15 Years.	15 and under 25 Years.	25 and under 60 Years.	Over 60 Years.	Zymotic Diseases (excluding Diarrhoea).	Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.	Chest Inflammations.	Other Causes.
Sheffield North ..	24.5	278.5	50.3	3.9	4.1	13.9	83.3	3.02	2.84	2.02	4.52	12.14
Do. South ..	19.6	184.7	39.9	2.2	3.0	11.1	92.2	2.32	1.74	1.12	3.79	10.60
Do. Park ..	18.4	201.0	34.0	2.7	2.4	9.7	82.9	2.49	1.63	1.08	3.63	9.62
Brightside ..	17.5	186.5	28.3	3.1	3.4	11.3	66.4	1.58	1.85	1.24	3.02	9.83
Attercliffe ..	16.9	220.9	31.4	4.5	2.4	8.5	52.0	1.84	1.91	0.81	3.27	9.12
Ecclesall North ..	15.4	172.5	25.4	2.0	2.2	10.3	56.5	1.81	1.42	1.25	2.44	8.18
Ecclesall West Central	14.7	122.6	23.7	2.9	2.9	10.6	63.6	1.47	.91	.94	2.55	8.86
Ecclesall ..	15.0	119.8	21.7	1.9	2.7	10.0	85.0	1.36	1.00	.94	2.19	9.59
Norton ..	12.5	103.5	23.1	1.0	2.1	7.7	66.6	1.29	.64	.86	2.14	7.57
Hillsborough ..	16.3	175.1	23.2	2.4	1.7	8.6	88.2	1.22	1.08	.86	2.73	10.42
City ..	17.1	174.4	29.1	2.8	2.9	10.4	72.5	1.78	1.55	1.11	2.94	9.67

TABLE XVIII.—Deaths and Death-rates per 1,000 per annum from all Causes and from specified Causes; Persons living, Deaths and Death-rates at specified Age-periods; Infantile Mortality; Marriages and Marriage-rate; Births and Birth-rate.

	Annual Death- rate per 1000	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	Totals under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 and under 75 years	75 years and upwards
Age Distribution of Population	..	44014	12451	11068	10639	10301	10289	54748	48692	42842	44325	45842	75653	53590	38027	23028	10651	3016
Deaths	7510	2172	761	228	139	102	3402	176	83	107	150	360	515	634	744	782	557
Death-rates per 1,000 per annum	..	17.1	174.4	68.8	21.4	13.5	9.9	62.1	3.6	1.9	2.4	3.3	4.8	9.6	16.7	32.3	73.4	184.7
Small-pox	..	415	80	184	74	33	22	393	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	223	5	9	12	23	15	64	17	7	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	132	6	9	6	7	10	38	15	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	..	293	55	51	9	6	5	126	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough
Typhus Fever	..	43	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	4	3	3	20	6	2	..	1	..
Enteric Fever
Simple, etc., Fever
Puerperal Septicæmia	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	8	4	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyæmia
Puerperal Fever
Epidemic Diarrhœa	..	681	486	120	13	4	2	625	2	..	1	..	2	2	11	10	18	10
Epidemic Enteritis
Diarrhœa
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Infective Endocarditis
(Lobar ..)
Broncho
Pneumonia	614	158	131	46	14	13	362	13	9	6	12	32	40	28	65	33	14
Epidemic
(Not defined)
Carcinoma	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	19	63	49	29	11
Sarcoma	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	7	2	5	2	7
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	83	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	8	17	23	19	13
Tuberculous Phthisis	..	484	..	8	..	2	1	11	10	11	25	40	108	120	103	45	10	1
Phthisis	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	94	29	24	5	7	2	67	12	4	2	3	4	1	1	..	..	..
Tuberculous Peritonitis	..	50	23	9	4	3	4	43	2	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Tubes Mesenterica	..	24	16	5	2	..	..	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nervous System	..	430	179	51	13	4	7	254	14	5	7	8	10	24	34	28	31	15
Heart	593	4	2	2	..	2	10	8	13	16	17	33	89	80	121	123	83
Blood Vessels	402	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	26	61	106	135	65
Respiratory Organs	..	798	190	59	12	17	3	281	8	..	4	5	14	35	54	129	162	106
Digestive System	..	353	125	25	3	1	3	157	7	8	5	9	17	22	47	42	28	11
Urinary System	..	221	3	5	..	3	2	13	6	1	2	10	15	28	40	45	44	17
Generative System	..	23	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	5	3	5	3	2	1
Accidents of Child-birth	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	14	10	..	..	..	..
Suicide	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	10	..	..	2	..
Other Violence	201	37	9	9	7	6	68	17	3	5	8	20	19	19	21	15	6
Other Causes	..	1,411	775	57	17	7	4	860	14	14	15	17	29	39	58	41	128	196

Deaths of Infants under one year to 1,000 Births, 166. | Marriages, 3466. | Persons Married 15.7 per 1,000 living.
Births, 13,082. | Birth-rate, 29.7 per 1,000 living.

TABLE XIX.—Mortality at certain age periods.

AGES.	Death-rate per 1,000 Persons living at each age of Group.							
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Under 1 year	225.2	229.3	228.3	236.5	175.8	212.3	178.9	174.4
1 and under 2 years ..	74.7	79.7	85.1	70.4	46.0	76.0	46.5	68.8
2 " 3	28.0	34.3	36.0	27.3	19.6	26.0	17.0	21.4
3 " 4	15.3	25.2	22.9	16.0	11.1	17.6	12.2	13.5
4 " 5	10.5	17.4	14.6	12.7	7.7	7.8	8.2	9.9
Total under 5	77.2	83.6	83.7	79.3	56.6	73.5	57.2	62.1
5 and under 10	4.5	7.4	6.8	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
10 " 15	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.9
15 " 20	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
20 " 25	5.0	4.5	4.7	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.3
25 " 35	6.3	6.9	6.2	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8
35 " 45	10.8	12.7	12.6	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.1	9.6
45 " 55	19.3	20.7	21.6	21.0	18.8	19.0	16.6	16.7
55 " 65	39.9	41.4	42.8	38.2	36.6	35.0	36.5	32.3
65 " 75	80.8	83.9	83.2	76.6	74.8	74.8	79.1	73.4
Over 75 years	179.4	187.0	188.0	162.8	164.9	149.5	165.7	184.7
At all ages	20.2	22.1	22.0	20.4	16.8	18.7	16.8	17.1

TABLE XX.—Deaths and Death Rates from Principal Zymotic Diseases.

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
1890	1,197	3.72
1891	914	2.79
1892	1,060	3.22
1893	1,207	3.61
1894	792	2.33
1895	1,176	3.22
1896	1,072	3.03
1897	1,251	3.52
1898	1,404	3.94
1899	1,648	4.56
1900	1,670	4.44
1901	1,629	4.10
1902	739	1.77
1903	1,367	3.20
1904	1,005	2.32
1905	1,424	3.23

* **TABLE XXI.**—*Zymotic Death-Rate of Sheffield during 1905 and the ten years immediately preceding ; also the average rates of the 76 large towns.*

DISEASE.	Rates to 1,000 Persons Living.		
	SHEFFIELD.		Average for 76 Large Towns, 1905.
	Average for 10 years, 1895-1904.	1905.	
Small-pox	0·00	—	0·00
Measles	0·51	0·94	0·39
Scarlatina	0·19	0·22	0·13
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	0·43	0·13	0·16
Whooping Cough	0·39	0·29	0·29
Fever.. .. .	0·27	0·10	0·08
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	1·50	1·52	0·83
Total for above 7 Causes	3·29	3·20	1·88

* Compiled from the Registrar-General's Annual Summary for 1905.

TABLE XXII.—*Death-Rate from Principal Zymotic Diseases in 20 Largest Towns during 1905.*

LONDON	1·71	MANCHESTER	2·25
CROYDON	0·98	SALFORD	2·57
WEST HAM	2·98	OLDHAM	2·10
PORTSMOUTH	2·64	BRADFORD	1·42
BRISTOL	1·50	LEEDS	1·61
BIRMINGHAM	1·90	SHEFFIELD	3·20
LEICESTER	1·62	HULL	2·37
NOTTINGHAM	2·27	SUNDERLAND	2·24
LIVERPOOL	2·59	NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	1·33
BOLTON	1·94	CARDIFF	1·14
AVERAGE FOR 20 LARGEST TOWNS 2·02.			

In the 76 great towns the rate was 1·88. In the 141 smaller towns it was 1·50, and in England and Wales it was 1·52.

TABLE XXIII.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during each month of the year 1905 under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act 1889.

DISEASES.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT.	OCTOBER.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTALS.
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Scarlet Fever	237	248	261	196	180	165	139	174	234	404	451	397	3,086
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	19	30	39	33	32	31	18	23	30	57	60	35	407
Continued Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Enteric Fever	29	31	21	16	21	10	13	44	53	30	23	29	320
Puerperal Fever	3	5	6	5	2	1	3	3	1	5	3	1	38
Erysipelas	39	35	39	20	31	27	13	28	25	23	45	25	350
TOTALS	327	349	368	271	267	236	186	272	343	519	582	487	4207

TABLE XXIV.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified since 1895, under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act 1889.

DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.											Average 10 yrs. 1895- 1904	Cases Noti- fied, 1905
	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904			
Small-pox	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	38	59	44	15	4
Scarlet Fever	766	2,002	1,608	1,493	1,999	1,794	1,474	1,601	2,110	2,906	1,775	3,086	
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	122	138	136	332	2,244	2,454	1,598	969	492	400	889	407	
Continued Fever	12	14	14	16	4	1	..	1	7	3	7	2	
Enteric Fever	469	617	671	903	1,144	512	862	373	345	348	624	320	
Puerperal Fever	32	38	37	44	23	41	35	37	38	32	36	38	
Erysipelas	334	403	330	298	376	389	286	391	401	385	359	350	
TOTALS	1,736	3,212	2,796	3,086	5,791	5,191	4,257	3,410	3,452	4,118	3,705	4,207	

† **TABLE XXV.**—*Monthly Admissions to Hospital during 1905 (uncorrected for mistaken diagnosis), also the average number of cases admitted during the previous five years.*

DISEASES.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.	AVERAGE OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	30
Scarlet Fever ..	194	187	*207	162	154	135	114	152	196	277	267	290	2335	1,178
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup ..	7	20	17	18	24	20	12	11	17	31	30	19	226	346
Enteric Fever ..	19	19	15	15	18	9	10	33	43	21	18	25	245	228
Scarlet Fever and Diph- theria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	5	4
Combined Diseases ..	2	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Total Admissions ..	222	228	244	195	198	165	137	197	257	330	315	336	2824	1,817

† This table is compiled by the Medical Superintendent of the City Fever Hospitals.

* Including mother admitted with infant.

TABLE XXVI.—*Measles.—Mortality in Males and Females, and under certain age-periods ; also Mortality Rates, since 1887.*

Years.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths.		AGE AT DEATH.							
			Males.	Females	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	Over 15 years.
1887	266	·84	147	119	59	117	40	26	13	11	0	0
1888	52	·16	31	21	11	19	12	5	3	2	0	0
1889	226	·69	119	107	40	88	44	22	12	20	0	0
1890	235	·73	116	119	51	84	41	24	19	13	2	1
1891	180	·55	86	94	33	82	24	13	11	17	0	0
1892	248	·75	133	115	59	92	41	30	13	13	0	0
1893	171	·52	78	93	48	61	31	13	10	8	0	0
1894	170	·50	78	92	30	78	36	12	7	7	0	0
1895	189	·55	99	90	42	84	31	11	12	5	1	3
1896	208	·59	109	99	50	85	32	20	11	9	0	1
1897	196	·55	91	105	48	91	22	11	8	15	0	1
1898	177	·50	89	88	40	80	26	15	11	4	1	0
1899	221	·61	106	115	55	90	38	14	14	9	0	1
1900	200	·53	104	96	55	82	32	17	6	6	1	1
1901	226	·58	116	110	48	92	39	17	16	13	0	1
1902	185	·44	94	91	50	79	36	8	7	4	0	1
1903	335	·78	170	165	90	126	52	35	22	6	0	4
1904	33	·08	15	18	10	8	10	4	0	1	0	0
Averages of years 1887-1904	195	·55	99	96	46	80	32	16	11	9	·3	·8
1905	415	·94	220	195	81	183	74	33	22	22	0	0

TABLE XXVII.—Measles.—Mortality rate per 1,000 persons living ; 10 years 1895-1904, and 1905.

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1895.. ..	0·95	0·58	0·28	0·29	0·85	0·52	0·72	0·54	No Record.	No Record.	0·54
1896.. ..	1·42	0·54	0·95	0·34	0·63	0·67	0·36	0·34			0·59
1897.. ..	0·44	0·86	0·55	0·73	0·80	0·54	..	0·28			0·55
1898.. ..	0·47	0·38	1·09	0·64	0·92	0·40	..	0·13			0·49
1899.. ..	1·08	0·86	0·78	0·62	0·67	0·19	..	0·54			0·60
1900.. ..	0·95	0·34	0·99	0·51	0·40	0·57	0·27	0·36			0·53
1901.. ..	0·64	0·49	1·03	0·46	0·97	0·37	0·27	0·52	..	1·01	0·55
1902.. ..	1·16	0·53	0·59	0·32	0·26	0·55	..	0·24	0·41	0·47	0·44
1903.. ..	0·43	0·50	1·84	0·93	1·21	0·71	0·23	0·43	0·60	1·03	0·78
1904.. ..	0·18	0·04	0·04	0·10	0·10	0·09	..	0·04	..	..	0·08
Average 10 years 1895-1904 ..	0·77	0·51	0·81	0·49	0·68	0·46	0·19	0·34	?	?	0·51
1905.. ..	1·92	1·35	1·30	0·67	0·76	Ecclesall North. 0·99	Ecclesall Wst. Cntl. 0·78	0·77	0·86	0·86	0·94

TABLE XXVIII.—Measles Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.

Towns.	Mean Mortality-rate from Measles, 1895-1904.	Mortality-rate from Measles, 1905.
LONDON	0·53	0·37
CROYDON	0·24	0·17
WEST. HAM	0·61	0·35
PORTSMOUTH	0·27	1·08
BRISTOL	0·42	0·50
BIRMINGHAM	0·43	0·44
LEICESTER	0·32	0·23
NOTTINGHAM	0·33	0·92
LIVERPOOL	0·50	0·32
BOLTON	0·51	0·53
MANCHESTER	0·79	0·37
SALFORD	0·91	0·32
OLDHAM	0·65	0·44
BRADFORD	0·33	0·04
LEEDS	0·47	0·24
SHEFFIELD	0·51	0·94
HULL	0·53	0·09
SUNDERLAND	0·52	0·62
NEWCASTLE	0·45	0·13
CARDIFF	0·41	0·44
Average 20 Largest Towns ..	0·49	0·43

TABLE XXIX.—Scarlet Fever.—Mortality-rate per 1,000 persons living 10 years 1895-1904, and 1905.

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										City.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1895	0·05	0·27	0·08	0·10	0·17	0·04	0·72	0·07	No Record.	No Record.	0·10
1896	0·49	0·48	0·08	0·19	0·46	0·36	..	0·17			0·29
1897	0·60	0·27	0·12	0·23	0·21	0·25	..	0·23			0·26
1898	0·08	0·07	0·12	0·20	0·32	0·21	..	0·11			0·16
1899	0·33	0·14	0·43	0·37	0·20	0·24	0·35	0·14			0·25
1900	0·13	0·22	0·12	0·15	0·20	0·16	..	0·20			0·17
1901	0·10	0·08	0·12	0·15	0·21	0·14	..	0·16	0·54 (2 months)	..	0·15
1902	0·08	0·23	0·12	0·05	0·16	0·28	..	0·13	0·08	..	0·14
1903	0·31	0·31	0·69	0·16	0·21	0·23	..	0·15	0·43	..	0·23
1904	0·20	0·12	0·19	0·29	0·09	0·35	0·23	0·14	0·08	0·15	0·20
Average 10 years 1895-1904 ..	0·24	0·22	0·21	0·19	0·22	0·23	0·13	0·15	?	?	0·20
1905	0·18	0·23	0·22	0·30	0·22	Ecclesall North. 0·25	Ecclesall West Cent. 0·28	0·15	0·21	0·14	0·22

TABLE XXX.—Scarlet Fever Notifications, Deaths, and Percentage Mortality.

Year	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Notified Cases of Scarlet Fever ..	766	2002	1608	1493	1999	1794	1474	1601	2110	2906	3086
Deaths	36	100	93	58	91	64	57	58	99	88	98
Percentage Mortality	4·6	4·9	5·6	3·9	4·5	3·6	3·9	3·6	4·7	3·0	3·2

TABLE XXXI.—Scarlet Fever Notifications, Cases removed to Hospitals, and Cases treated at Home during each month of the year.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total Cases	237	248	261	196	180	165	139	174	234	404	451	397
Removed to Hospital ..	197	193	204	159	154	136	116	151	192	303	261	286
Treated at Home ..	40	55	57	37	26	29	23	23	42	101	190	111

TABLE XXXII.—*Scarlet Fever Cases removed to Hospitals during each year since 1884, and the Percentage of Cases removed since the adoption of the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act.*

YEAR.	Total Number of Cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of Cases removed.	YEAR.	Total Number of Cases removed to Hospital	Percentage of Cases removed.
1884	112		1895	443	58%
1885	67		1896	1,185	59%
1886	90		1897	1,034	64%
1887	66		1898	912	61%
1888	67		1899	788	39%
1889	226		1900	777	43%
1890	384	17%	1901	774	53%
1891	374	29%	1902	709	44%
1892	536	37%	1903	1,415	67%
1893	845	46%	1904	2,235	77%
1894	452	54%	1905	2,352	76%

TABLE XXXIII.—*Scarlet Fever.—Sickness Rate per 1,000 persons living in Registration Sub-Districts and in City, ten years, 1895-1904, and 1905.*

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1895	1.68	2.12	2.56	2.73	4.12	1.37	2.53	1.62	No Record.	No Record.	2.21
1896	5.28	6.51	5.22	4.30	9.57	5.34	2.15	5.65			5.67
1897	4.69	3.70	4.03	4.34	6.48	4.42	1.41	4.44			4.49
1898	3.57	2.39	2.82	5.10	5.35	4.33	9.44	3.85			4.10
1899	5.01	4.80	6.24	6.90	5.61	5.61	2.45	4.69			5.40
1900	3.61	3.89	2.57	5.55	3.84	4.04	2.67	6.51			4.77
1901	2.34	3.17	2.29	3.31	4.16	3.62	2.44	5.11	*8.15	*2.02	3.82
1902	3.37	2.68	2.09	3.29	4.37	5.76	1.85	3.98	2.32	2.52	3.82
1903	4.89	4.35	8.31	5.47	3.60	5.00	5.11	4.77	5.75	1.91	4.94
1904	6.81	7.21	6.77	7.06	3.98	8.47	8.63	5.16	8.24	14.67	6.68
Average 10 years 1895-1904 ..	4.12	4.08	4.29	4.80	5.11	4.80	3.87	4.58	?	?	4.59
1905	5.14	6.00	3.64	7.95	6.77	Ecclesall North. 6.72	Ecclesall Wst Centr. 7.59	7.65	9.36	7.97	7.01

* 2 Months.

TABLE XXXIV.—Scarlet Fever Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.

TOWNS.	Mean Mortality-rate from Scarlet Fever, 1895-1904.	Mortality-rate from Scarlet Fever, 1905.
LONDON	0·13	0·12
CROYDON	0·04	0·07
WEST HAM	0·13	0·12
PORTSMOUTH	0·10	0·05
BRISTOL	0·12	0·11
BIRMINGHAM	0·23	0·10
LEICESTER	0·14	0·15
NOTTINGHAM	0·15	0·07
LIVERPOOL	0·27	0·41
BOLTON	0·27	0·02
MANCHESTER	0·21	0·13
SALFORD	0·34	0·29
OLDHAM	0·25	0·32
BRADFORD	0·16	0·16
LEEDS	0·18	0·09
SHEFFIELD	0·19	0·22
HULL	0·14	0·09
SUNDERLAND	0·18	0·01
NEWCASTLE	0·14	0·05
CARDIFF	0·12	0·02
Average 20 Largest Towns ..	0·17	0·13

TABLE XXXV.—Diphtheria.—Percentage Mortality in Hospital and Home-treated Cases, 1905.

Cases of Sickness	407
Deaths	58
Percentage Mortality	14·3
HOSPITAL-TREATED CASES :	
Cases of Sickness	227
Deaths	16
Percentage Mortality	7·0
HOME-TREATED CASES :	
Cases of Sickness	180
Deaths	42
Percentage Mortality	23·3

TABLE XXXVI.—*Diphtheria Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Diphtheria, 1895-1904.	Mortality Rate from Diphtheria, 1905.	Towns.	Mean Mortality Rate from Diphtheria 1895-1904.	Mortality Rate from Diphtheria, 1905.
LONDON	0·37	0·12	MANCHESTER ..	0·18	0·20
CROYDON	0·16	0·16	SALFORD	0·34	0·36
WEST HAM	0·56	0·26	OLDHAM	0·20	0·09
PORTSMOUTH ..	0·34	0·34	BRADFORD	0·17	0·28
BRISTOL	0·26	0·16	LEEDS	0·33	0·10
BIRMINGHAM ..	0·28	0·17	SHEFFIELD ..	0·43	0·13
LEICESTER	0·49	0·05	HULL	0·19	0·30
NOTTINGHAM ..	0·13	0·19	SUNDERLAND ..	0·11	0·20
LIVERPOOL	0·25	0·21	NEWCASTLE ..	0·17	0·19
BOLTON	0·14	0·10	CARDIFF	0·45	0·13
AVERAGE FOR 20 LARGEST TOWNS				0·28	0·19

TABLE XXXVII.—*Diarrhœa.—Monthly Mortality since 1897.*

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Whole Year.
1897	4	6	0	2	4	8	104	380	118	25	10	2	663
1898	3	6	10	5	4	14	44	291	251	73	10	2	713
1899	3	2	2	4	4	11	151	250	145	31	12	9	624
1900	5	5	4	5	8	3	97	267	149	64	9	3	619
1901	5	6	9	8	8	14	268	327	153	43	9	7	857
1902	1	4	2	6	13	11	21	25	105	62	8	12	270
1903	8	6	8	9	8	11	30	273	162	46	14	4	579
1904	6	3	5	4	6	10	51	301	176	51	13	2	628
1905	4	2	5	7	10	12	184	328	91	27	6	5	681

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Diarrhœa*.—*Mortality Rate per 1,000 persons living 10 years, 1895-1904, and 1905.*

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1895.. ..	3·01	2·46	1·62	1·96	2·57	1·69	0·36	1·26	No Record.	No Record.	1·91
1896.. ..	1·99	1·64	1·42	1·02	1·09	0·85	..	0·82			1·11
1897.. ..	2·63	2·29	2·70	2·22	2·06	1·47	0·35	1·14			1·85
1898.. ..	3·48	2·70	2·62	1·87	2·33	1·85	..	1·11			1·96
1899.. ..	3·57	2·12	1·83	1·56	2·16	1·66	0·35	0·88			1·69
1900.. ..	2·92	1·46	1·86	1·58	2·35	1·57	0·27	0·91			1·65
1901.. ..	3·27	1·78	3·40	2·19	2·79	2·30	1·36	1·39	.. (2 months)	.. (2 months)	2·08
1902.. ..	1·39	1·03	0·71	0·56	0·79	0·45	..	0·48	0·33	0·16	0·64
1903.. ..	2·51	1·35	1·42	1·67	1·70	1·19	0·23	0·78	0·68	0·71	1·36
1904.. ..	2·28	1·50	1·70	1·68	2·00	1·40	0·93	0·79	0·71	0·90	1·45
Average 10 years, 1895-1904 ..	2·70	1·83	1·93	1·63	1·98	1·44	0·39	0·96	?	?	1·57
1905.. ..	2·84	1·74	1·63	1·85	1·91	Ecclesall North. 1·42	Ecclesall Wst. Cntrl. 0·91	1·01	0·64	1·08	1·55

TABLE XXXIX.—*Diarrhœa Mortality under certain Age-periods since 1897.*

YEAR.	Under 1 Year.	1 Year and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 45.	Over 45 Years.
1897	485	115	14	3	0	3	6	37
1898	510	116	19	0	0	1	12	55
1899	467	100	13	6	0	0	7	31
1900	460	97	12	4	4	1	6	35
1901	637	139	16	7	1	7	9	41
1902	192	41	6	3	1	1	2	24
1903	406	125	12	3	1	2	8	22
1904	472	109	7	7	1	2	5	25
1905	486	120	13	4	2	2	5	49

TABLE XL.—*Showing Weekly Deaths from Diarrhœa ; Temperature ; and Rainfall.*

Week ending.	Deaths from Diarrhœa.	Maximum Temperature (Shade).	Minimum Temperature (Shade).	Soil Temperature (4 feet).	Total Rainfall for the week in inches.	Week ending.	Deaths from Diarrhœa.	Maximum Temperature (Shade).	Minimum Temperature (Shade).	Soil Temperature (4 feet).	Total Rainfall for the Week, in inches.
1905						1905					
Jan. 7	..	47·3	39·1	41·9	0·370	July 8	7	70·3	52·4	53·4	0·014
14	1	45·9	36·6	42·1	0·650	15	14	76·9	59·5	54·2	0·580
21	1	37·6	27·4	41·8	0·293	22	49	71·5	56·3	56·2	0·144
28	2	41·7	33·2	40·7	..	29	76	69·5	56·2	57·0	0·491
Feb. 4	..	46·4	40·3	40·0	0·297	Aug. 5	121	64·8	53·0	57·1	1·180
11	1	47·5	37·7	40·4	0·073	12	87	66·2	51·6	56·8	0·134
18	..	49·2	39·3	40·7	0·153	19	64	67·7	52·5	56·4	0·408
25	..	40·2	32·4	40·9	0·300	26	56	66·0	51·6	56·5	1·357
Mar. 4	1	43·6	47·9	40·3	0·709	Sept. 2	46	61·1	51·4	56·2	1·012
11	1	48·4	37·0	40·3	0·664	9	27	64·1	53·2	55·8	0·690
18	1	51·6	39·3	40·8	0·944	16	28	60·7	46·0	55·5	0·020
25	3	53·5	38·6	41·6	0·067	23	9	60·4	47·6	54·9	0·035
April 1	..	53·5	40·6	42·3	1·075	30	17	55·4	46·6	54·2	0·372
8	1	48·0	34·5	43·0	0·780	Oct. 7	8	53·6	42·4	53·3	0·672
15	2	53·5	41·4	43·2	0·390	14	11	54·0	44·4	52·3	0·144
22	2	45·6	36·3	43·7	0·377	21	4	46·9	34·9	51·5	0·530
29	2	52·9	41·9	43·8	0·370	28	3	48·0	38·0	49·7	0·200
May 6	3	52·9	40·3	44·6	0·718	Nov. 4	1	49·4	40·2	48·5	1·499
13	4	59·0	43·2	45·2	..	11	2	48·4	39·6	47·8	0·975
20	1	59·7	44·9	46·3	0·055	18	2	42·1	35·4	47·1	0·517
27	..	57·1	41·8	47·1	..	25	1	44·5	34·9	45·9	0·285
June 3	2	67·1	51·3	48·0	0·080	Dec. 2	2	46·5	38·6	45·0	0·830
10	1	60·1	46·4	49·4	0·048	9	..	48·5	38·1	44·6	0·128
17	2	65·6	47·9	50·0	2·040	16	2	46·5	38·9	44·1	0·002
24	6	68·9	51·7	50·8	0·099	23	1	45·9	39·2	43·7	0·015
July 1	5	70·3	54·4	52·1	1·160	30	1	41·9	33·9	43·3	0·350

TABLE XLI.—*Diarrhœa.—Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1895-1904.	Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1905.	TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1895-1904.	Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1905.
LONDON ..	0·84	0·73	MANCHESTER ..	1·41	1·15
CROYDON ..	0·68	0·33	SALFORD ..	1·65	1·21
WEST HAM ..	1·39	1·59	OLDHAM ..	0·82	0·72
PORTSMOUTH ..	1·18	0·86	BRADFORD ..	0·85	0·50
BRISTOL ..	0·64	0·36	LEEDS ..	1·09	0·79
BIRMINGHAM ..	1·39	0·83	SHEFFIELD ..	1·50	1·52
LEICESTER ..	1·35	0·93	HULL ..	1·62	1·28
NOTTINGHAM ..	1·26	0·76	SUNDERLAND ..	1·20	0·83
LIVERPOOL ..	1·57	1·35	NEWCASTLE ..	0·78	0·58
BOLTON ..	1·30	1·05	CARDIFF ..	0·78	0·32
AVERAGE FOR 20 LARGEST TOWNS ..				1·16	0·88

TABLE XLII.—*Whooping Cough. Mortality Rate per 1,000 persons living 10 years, 1895-1904, and 1905.*

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1895	0·05	0·20	0·43	0·19	0·07	0·34	..	0·23	No Record.	No Record.	0·21
1896	1·33	0·58	0·71	0·65	0·48	0·45	..	0·31			0·57
1897	0·58	0·24	0·43	0·51	0·21	0·56	..	0·27			0·39
1898	0·93	0·75	0·78	0·56	0·64	0·55	0·70	0·46			0·60
1899	0·25	0·17	0·19	0·16	0·07	0·30	..	0·10			0·16
1900	0·85	0·67	0·39	0·56	0·66	0·49	..	0·42			0·55
1901	0·31	0·08	0·79	0·42	0·33	0·26	0·27	0·22	.. (2 months)	1·01 (2 months)	0·30
1902	0·23	0·11	0·08	0·19	0·33	0·21	..	0·10	0·08	..	0·17
1903	0·66	0·62	0·79	0·80	0·62	0·81	0·23	0·34	0·43	0·40	0·62
1904	0·74	0·38	0·34	0·27	0·46	0·40	..	0·26	..	..	0·35
Average 10 years, 1895-1904 ..	0·59	0·38	0·49	0·43	0·39	0·44	0·12	0·27	?	?	0·39
1905	0·59	0·54	0·52	0·23	0·32	Ecclesall North. 0·23	Ecclesall Wst. Cntrl. 0·15	0·23	0·14	..	0·29

TABLE XLIII.—*Whooping Cough Deaths and Rate per 1,000 since 1896.*

YEARS	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
TOTAL DEATHS	202	139	219	59	206	124	72	263	151	129
RATE PER 1,000	·58	·39	·61	·16	·55	·32	·17	·62	·35	·29

TABLE XLIV.—*Whooping Cough. Mortality under certain age periods since 1897.*

AGES.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Av. for Years 1897-1904.	1905.
Under 1 year	61	86	23	104	56	37	119	78	70	54
1 and under 2 years ..	35	79	23	57	40	17	81	33	46	51
2 „ 3 „ ..	18	26	2	21	18	8	34	20	18	9
3 „ 4 „ ..	6	21	6	12	3	7	21	12	11	6
4 „ 5 „ ..	8	4	4	6	3	3	5	6	5	5
Over 5 years	11	3	1	6	4	..	3	2	4	4

TABLE XLVI.—*Enteric Fever. Sickness Rate per 1,000 persons living in Registration Sub-Districts ; 10 years 1895-1904, and 1905.*

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Neither Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1895	2.74	1.57	1.06	1.32	1.05	0.56	..	1.51	No Record.	No Record.	1.37
1896	1.31	1.26	3.16	2.54	1.62	0.95	0.36	1.72			1.77
1897	2.63	2.16	3.25	1.41	1.44	1.20	0.35	2.25			1.91
1898	3.31	2.74	5.09	1.98	2.10	2.59	0.35	2.14			2.53
1899	5.20	2.84	3.24	4.08	4.05	3.24	1.05	1.32			3.17
1900	1.88	1.16	1.42	2.55	1.29	0.94	0.27	0.65			1.36
1901	2.59	2.23	1.78	2.92	3.22	2.29	2.17	0.98	.. (2 months)	0.50 (2 months)	2.23
1902	1.97	0.99	1.42	0.87	0.82	0.56	0.79	0.70	0.33	0.39	0.89
1903	1.02	1.00	0.88	0.89	0.57	0.94	..	0.59	1.19	1.03	0.88
1904	1.15	0.50	0.38	1.10	1.12	0.82	1.17	0.39	0.63	1.12	0.84
Averages 10 years, 1895-1904 ..	2.38	1.64	2.17	1.97	1.73	1.41	0.65	1.22	?	?	1.69
1905	1.02	0.77	0.26	1.36	0.52	Ecclesall North. 1.05	Ecclesall Wst. Cntrl. 0.61	0.34	0.07	0.86	0.73

TABLE XLVII.—*Enteric Fever. Cases of Sickness in each month since 1896.*

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1896	47	52	59	30	9	24	37	107	89	98	35	30
1897	27	24	19	20	10	14	38	69	170	121	80	79
1898	70	39	38	23	15	14	20	23	102	168	243	148
1899	117	61	34	36	24	30	36	117	271	256	117	45
1900	36	15	22	17	11	10	23	62	115	98	79	24
1901	42	30	45	28	25	20	19	102	212	185	103	51
1902	38	16	21	28	16	21	16	30	33	59	65	30
1903	24	19	25	19	19	13	10	29	48	66	39	34
1904	23	27	19	18	14	13	10	26	58	60	54	26
1905	29	31	21	16	21	10	13	44	53	30	23	29

TABLE XLVIII.—Enteric Fever Notifications, Deaths, and Percentage Mortality at several Age-Periods during 1905.

	At all Ages.	AT AGES—YEARS.					
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.
Cases notified ..	320	..	16	102	68	132	2
Deaths	43	..	1	7	6	28	1
Percentage Mortality	13·4%	..	6·2%	6·9%	8·8%	21·2%	50%

TABLE XLIX.—Enteric Fever. Mortality Rate per 1,000 persons living during 1905; also average for 10 years, 1895-1904.

	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam	Upper Hallam	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
Average 10 years, 1895-1904 ..	0·37	0·38	0·36	0·31	0·31	0·20	0·19	0·19	?	?	0·27
1905	0·10	0·04	0·04	0·14	0·13	Ecclesall North. 0·11	Ecclesall Wst. Cntrl. 0·13	0·07	..	0·07	0·10

TABLE L.—Fever Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.

TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Fever, 1895-1904.	Mortality Rate from Fever, 1905.	TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Fever, 1895-1904.	Mortality Rate from Fever, 1905.
LONDON	0·13	0·05	MANCHESTER ..	0·17	0·09
CROYDON	0·08	0·03	SALFORD	0·32	0·19
WEST HAM	0·24	0·10	OLDHAM	0·14	0·08
PORTSMOUTH ..	0·26	0·09	BRADFORD	0·17	0·08
BRISTOL	0·11	0·03	LEEDS	0·18	0·12
BIRMINGHAM ..	0·20	0·07	SHEFFIELD	0·27	0·10
LEICESTER	0·13	0·04	HULL	0·21	0·10
NOTTINGHAM ..	0·28	0·09	SUNDERLAND ..	0·38	0·20
LIVERPOOL	0·26	0·10	NEWCASTLE	0·13	0·04
BOLTON	0·28	0·19	CARDIFF	0·10	0·04
AVERAGE FOR 20 LARGEST TOWNS				0·20	0·09

MINOR ZYMOTICS.

TABLE LI.—*Influenza. Deaths 10 years 1896-1905.*

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
7	101	51	102	110	44	58	71	54	53

TABLE LII.—*Erysipelas. Cases of Sickness and Deaths, 10 years, 1896-1905.*

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Reported Cases of Sickness	403	330	298	376	389	286	391	401	385	350
Deaths	21	14	20	22	29	13	25	17	17	18

TABLE LIII.—*Puerperal Fever. Cases of Sickness, Deaths, and Number of Births to each Death.*

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Notified Cases	38	37	44	23	41	35	37	38	32	38
Deaths	20	21	28	18	22	17	22	19	15	22
No. of Births to every Death from Puerperal Fever	593	578	431	692	571	751	634	744	923	595

TABLE LIV.—*Tuberculous Diseases. Mortality during 10 years, 1896-1905.*

DISEASE.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Tuberculous Phthisis and Phthisis	453	522	447	502	539	580	491	573	536	490
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	89	68	94	108	92	132	111	140	126	94
Tabes Mesenterica ..	60	94	65	91	76	68	43	39	29	24
Other forms of Tuberculosis	62	36	49	74	55	69	105	132	105	93
Total Deaths ..	664	720	655	775	762	849	750	884	796	701
Mortality Rate ..	1.88	2.01	1.80	2.09	2.03	2.19	1.79	2.07	1.84	1.59

TABLE LV.—*Tuberculous Diseases. Mortality in the two Sexes, 1899-1905.*

DISEASE.	1899		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculous Phthisis and Phthisis ..	341	161	377	162	402	178	333	158	413	160	379	157	344	146
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	60	48	57	35	69	63	62	49	81	59	69	57	51	43
Tuberculous Peritonitis ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	12	24	24	22	25	28	22
Tabes Mesenterica ..	56	35	44	32	33	35	23	20	18	21	17	12	14	10

* Classified with other forms of Tuberculosis in these years.

TABLE LVI.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1905.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN THE WHOLE CITY.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.									NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.										
	At all Ages.	AT AGES—YEARS.					North	South.	Park.	BRIGHTSIDE.	ATTERCLIFFE.	ECCLESALL North.	ECCLESALL West Central.	ECCLESALL.	NORTON.	HILLSBORO'.	North.	South.	Park.	BRIGHTSIDE.	ATTERCLIFFE.	ECCLESALL North.	ECCLESALL West Central.	ECCLESALL.	NORTON.	HILLSBORO'.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.																					65 and upwards.
Small Pox ..	4	3	1	..	1	..	24	77	90	21	42	73	15	7	27	6	7	57	48	12	28	29	9	4
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	407	11	121	166	60	49	..	44	14	24	77	90	21	42	73	15	7	27	6	7	57	48	12	28	29	9	4
Erysipelas ..	350	14	13	17	25	244	37	33	18	15	74	43	28	32	74	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	3,086	40	921	1,812	215	97	1	201	155	98	656	400	237	300	797	131	111	175	123	68	507	289	194	234	584	100	78
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	320	..	16	102	68	132	2	40	20	7	112	31	37	24	36	1	12	22	19	5	89	25	29	20	22	1	12
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	38	..	..	..	15	23	..	3	4	1	8	5	..	1	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS ..	4,207	65	1,072	2,097	386	547	40	323	212	145	928	569	324	399	996	164	147	226	148	80	654	362	236	282	636	110	94

TABLE LVII.—Vital Statistics of Registration Sub-Districts in 1905 and previous Ten Years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. NORTH.				2. SOUTH.				3. PARK.				† 4. BRIGHTSIDE.				† 5. ATTERCLIFFE.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	* Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	* Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1895 ..	36,873	1,399	1,057	325	29,260	1,130	694	201	25,372	868	551	202	71,842	2,583	1,357	466	40,062	1,529	798	295
1896 ..	36,732	1,380	1,018	298	29,336	1,123	667	206	25,307	932	580	173	72,504	2,455	1,276	424	41,261	1,490	791	267
1897 ..	36,462	1,412	1,071	325	29,214	1,080	713	187	25,569	849	572	181	73,805	2,538	1,518	541	42,250	1,565	859	313
1898 ..	36,459	1,402	1,032	320	29,226	1,088	691	204	25,567	849	604	191	74,862	2,497	1,360	483	43,395	1,678	956	380
1899 ..	36,150	1,433	1,241	363	29,186	1,046	749	203	25,620	807	608	190	76,045	2,541	1,489	479	44,950	1,735	1,033	386
1900 ..	38,745	1,412	1,137	331	26,726	1,023	721	184	25,292	813	618	185	72,666	2,379	1,607	498	50,190	2,000	1,076	401
1901 ..	38,801	1,331	1,068	333	26,463	940	627	162	25,324	808	621	203	77,977	2,444	1,460	492	52,828	2,059	1,086	458
1902 ..	38,859	1,375	959	276	26,162	970	567	143	25,323	761	485	126	78,653	2,609	1,219	374	54,730	2,075	924	373
1903 ..	39,079	1,376	983	303	25,979	963	562	163	26,042	868	600	190	80,363	2,691	1,439	497	56,339	2,193	1,084	443
1904 ..	39,084	1,286	898	285	25,938	1,038	529	136	26,423	874	513	155	81,532	2,702	1,360	441	57,020	2,089	999	356
Averages of years 1895-1904 ..	37,824	1,381	1,046	316	27,749	1,040	652	1 9	25,584	843	575	180	76,025	2,544	1,408	469	48,302	1,841	961	367
1905 ..	39,134	1,152	960	308	25,838	897	506	135	26,923	819	496	153	82,482	2,523	1,445	435	59,082	2,036	1,002	369

N.B.—The figures throughout this table have been re-distributed over the revised Sub-Districts excepting in columns marked thus *
* The figures given in these columns represent the old areas (those for South include births in old Sub-District of West). + Extended October 31st, 1901.

TABLE LVII.—Continued.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	6. NETHER HALLAM.				7. UPPER HALLAM.				8. ECCLESALL.				* 9. NORTON.				* 10. HILLSBORO*.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1895 ..	49,664	1,733	918	344	2,761	73	40	9	86,934	2,697	1,593	501	6,501		93	30	8,983		105	31
1896 ..	50,532	1,708	876	241	2,794	84	27	6	88,812	2,681	1,467	421	7,104		94	28	9,414		148	41
1897 ..	51,611	1,883	1,028	369	2,839	78	48	6	90,098	2,727	1,655	462	7,763		117	39	9,866	No Record.	165	51
1898 ..	52,447	1,776	1,058	330	2,860	59	33	4	91,662	2,717	1,479	435	8,483		114	32	10,340		150	48
1899 ..	53,137	2,064	1,145	349	2,860	70	41	4	93,221	2,763	1,669	448	9,270		153	45	10,836		182	54
1900 ..	62,870	2,124	1,241	439	3,746	80	59	9	95,925	2,741	1,833	464	10,131		140	43	11,356		228	76
1901 ..	65,126	2,179	1,210	426	3,682	109	64	17	97,673	2,803	1,694	465	11,036		127	47	11,902		216	70
1902 ..	67,187	2,231	1,065	311	3,787	125	39	7	99,291	2,915	1,443	363	12,071	415	172	51	12,702	462	191	57
1903 ..	68,749	2,305	1,252	409	4,257	99	56	12	101,532	2,760	1,609	420	11,728	411	185	63	12,618	470	206	61
1904 ..	69,185	2,155	1,126	336	4,286	112	49	9	103,361	2,689	1,435	357	12,747	450	179	46	13,364	455	196	68
Averages of years 1895-1904 ..	59,051	2,016	1,092	355	3,387	89	46	8	94,851	2,749	1,588	434	9,683	?	137	42	11,138	?	179	56
1905 ..	† Ecclesall North. 35,273	† Ecclesall North. 1,165	544	172	† Ecclesall West. 39,523	994	582	137	104,242	2,609	1,573	353	13,998	440	175	41	13,919	447	227	69

* Districts added to the City, October 31st, 1901

† Ecclesall North and Ecclesall West Central together correspond with the old Districts of Nether and Upper Hallam.

TABLE LVIII—*Meteorology at Sheffield during 1905.*

Week Ending.	Mean Barometer Corrected.	Mean Daily Sunshine.			MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE.										Total Rainfall for the Week.
		Weston Park.	Atter- cliffe.	High Hazels.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Humidity.	Dew Point.	Grass Minimum.	Soil 1 Foot.	Soil 4 Feet.	Air Maximum (Shade)	Air Minimum (Shade)		
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.											
Jan. 7	30.150	0 51	0 15	0 19	42.8	40.8	83%	37.9	36.3	38.9	41.9	47.3	39.1	0.370	
14	30.171	1 35	0 20	1 0	39.7	38.2	89%	36.4	33.0	39.8	42.1	45.9	36.6	0.650	
21	29.993	2 9	1 27	2 15	32.2	30.9	83%	27.7	23.2	35.3	41.8	37.6	27.4	0.293	
28	30.507	1 38	0 17	0 54	37.6	35.8	84%	33.1	28.8	34.8	40.7	41.7	33.2	..	
Feb. 4	30.284	2 48	1 39	2 21	43.1	40.4	81%	37.3	36.0	37.2	40.0	46.4	40.3	0.297	
11	30.373	2 23	1 44	2 9	41.7	39.3	82%	36.2	32.8	39.2	40.4	47.5	37.7	0.073	
18	30.331	2 29	1 55	2 31	42.6	40.7	85%	38.0	33.3	38.9	40.7	49.2	39.3	0.153	
25	30.183	1 24	1 0	1 58	35.9	33.7	83%	30.3	30.0	37.4	40.9	40.2	32.4	0.300	
Mar. 4	29.583	1 45	0 59	1 28	38.2	36.8	89%	35.0	28.6	36.9	40.3	43.6	47.9	0.709	
11	29.627	2 30	1 43	2 19	43.8	41.9	86%	39.6	33.6	39.2	40.3	48.4	37.0	0.664	
18	29.197	5 9	4 5	5 4	45.2	42.5	81%	39.4	35.0	40.9	40.8	51.6	39.3	0.944	
25	29.899	3 15	3 25	4 24	43.1	41.4	88%	39.3	32.5	42.2	41.6	53.5	38.6	0.067	
April 1	29.871	5 48	4 37	5 5	46.1	42.7	77%	39.0	34.9	43.7	42.3	53.5	40.6	1.075	
8	29.924	6 33	6 1	5 59	42.1	39.2	78%	35.5	32.1	43.5	43.0	48.0	34.5	0.780	
15	29.644	3 34	2 45	3 3	45.5	43.4	86%	41.1	35.9	43.4	43.2	53.5	41.4	0.390	
22	30.045	2 27	2 17	3 1	41.7	39.2	82%	36.1	34.9	43.5	43.7	45.6	36.3	0.377	
29	29.797	5 15	5 0	5 23	48.6	44.9	75%	40.7	36.7	44.7	43.8	52.9	41.9	0.370	
May 6	29.878	4 25	4 14	4 49	46.5	44.0	83%	41.3	34.3	46.4	44.6	52.9	40.3	0.718	
13	30.275	6 35	5 14	6 9	53.3	48.8	73%	44.4	35.8	48.5	45.2	59.0	43.2	..	
20	30.302	6 8	5 58	6 42	51.2	47.7	79%	44.2	41.3	50.2	46.3	59.7	44.9	0.055	
27	30.028	5 11	4 26	5 7	51.1	45.5	67%	39.9	35.8	49.4	47.1	57.1	41.8	..	
June 3	30.044	6 9	5 13	6 17	60.9	55.1	68%	50.1	44.8	54.6	48.0	67.1	51.3	0.080	
10	30.032	6 33	6 9	6 38	53.7	49.5	74%	45.3	43.4	53.8	49.4	60.1	46.4	0.048	
17	29.895	5 13	5 19	6 40	56.0	53.0	83%	50.2	45.6	54.4	50.0	65.6	47.9	2.040	
24	30.084	8 34	7 10	8 15	61.8	57.3	75%	53.5	47.5	56.7	50.8	68.9	51.7	0.099	
July 1	29.910	6 9	4 33	5 47	63.1	58.9	78%	55.6	48.7	59.5	52.1	70.3	54.4	1.160	
8	30.115	10 47	9 19	10 42	63.4	56.7	65%	51.2	46.9	59.8	53.4	70.3	52.4	0.014	
15	30.076	9 4	7 9	7 49	68.9	63.7	73%	59.8	53.6	62.7	54.2	76.9	59.5	0.580	
22	30.057	7 18	4 53	5 35	64.8	58.7	68%	53.8	51.1	63.5	56.2	71.5	56.3	0.144	
29	29.954	6 15	5 5	6 25	62.3	58.5	79%	55.2	52.0	62.9	57.0	69.5	56.2	0.491	
Aug. 5	29.731	5 54	4 3	5 27	59.7	56.4	81%	53.4	48.5	59.8	57.1	64.8	53.0	1.180	
12	29.966	5 42	5 14	5 26	59.0	54.6	75%	50.7	45.6	58.9	56.8	66.2	51.6	0.134	
19	30.061	6 15	5 45	6 30	60.4	55.4	73%	51.1	47.2	59.4	56.4	67.7	52.5	0.408	
26	29.777	5 0	3 32	4 46	57.7	54.4	80%	51.3	47.2	59.0	56.5	66.0	51.6	1.357	
Sept. 2	29.772	2 55	2 11	2 36	56.0	73.1	82%	50.4	47.0	56.6	56.2	61.1	51.4	1.012	
9	29.744	2 51	2 37	2 51	58.4	56.1	86%	53.9	48.0	57.0	55.8	64.1	53.2	0.690	
16	30.088	7 4	5 45	6 41	54.9	51.0	75%	47.2	39.4	54.9	55.5	60.7	46.0	0.020	
23	30.173	2 50	2 24	3 10	53.2	50.6	83%	48.0	42.6	54.3	54.9	60.4	47.6	0.035	
30	29.883	1 18	1 8	1 25	51.4	49.5	87%	47.6	43.0	52.4	54.2	55.4	46.6	0.372	
Oct. 7	29.843	3 47	3 1	3 33	48.7	46.0	82%	42.9	37.1	50.1	53.3	53.6	42.4	0.672	
14	30.332	1 20	0 38	0 50	48.7	46.8	87%	44.8	41.3	50.2	52.3	54.0	44.4	0.144	
21	30.032	5 11	4 4	4 39	41.5	39.6	86%	37.1	29.8	45.4	51.5	46.9	34.9	0.530	
28	30.203	2 36	1 52	2 15	42.8	41.1	87%	38.9	30.3	43.2	49.7	48.0	38.0	0.200	
Nov. 4	29.382	1 15	1 6	1 25	43.9	43.4	96%	42.9	33.3	44.4	48.5	49.4	40.2	1.499	
11	29.669	1 41	1 15	1 54	43.4	42.6	94%	41.6	34.5	43.6	47.8	48.4	39.6	0.975	
18	29.726	1 8	0 36	1 5	38.8	37.9	93%	36.9	32.2	42.3	47.1	42.1	35.4	0.517	
25	29.886	1 27	0 45	1 49	39.4	38.2	89%	36.7	30.1	39.3	45.9	44.5	34.9	0.285	
Dec. 2	29.762	1 19	1 2	1 41	41.3	40.8	96%	40.2	34.9	40.9	45.0	46.5	38.6	0.830	
9	29.994	2 15	1 0	2 15	43.8	42.9	93%	41.8	33.6	41.2	44.6	48.5	38.1	0.128	
16	30.600	1 59	0 42	1 17	42.2	41.1	92%	39.8	31.7	39.8	44.1	46.5	38.9	0.002	
23	30.197	0 36	0 26	0 59	42.5	41.7	94%	40.7	35.9	40.5	43.7	45.9	39.2	0.015	
30	29.919	0 14	0 28	1 8	36.8	36.4	82%	35.8	30.7	39.2	43.3	41.9	33.9	0.350	

TABLE LIX.—*Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the two Sexes, during the year 1905.*

[illegible]

TABLE 'LIX.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE LIX.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE LIX.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE LIX.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

[illegible]

TABLE LIX.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE LIX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTALS—ALL AGES.		Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.		5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Totals.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals.	M.	F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Boats and Docks (not Drowning)

TABLE LX.—Mortality in Reference to Trades, 1905.

DISEASE.	AGES AT DEATH.	Grinder.	Cutler.	Tool, Fork, and Scissors Forger.	File Cutter, Forger, and Hardener.	Engineer, Turner, Fitter, Mechanic.	Bricklayer and Bricklayers' Labourer.	Butcher.	Baker and Confectioner.	Carter, Drayman, Cab, 'Bus, &c., Driver.	Groom and Horsekeeper.	Engine Tender, Driver, Fireman.	Blacksmith and Blacksmith's Striker.	Furnaceman.	Steel Melter, Moulder, Puddler.	Hammerman.	Roller.	Farmer.	Gardener.	Hawker, Coster.	Joiner.	Labourer.	Mason, Builder.	Coal Miner.	Hotel Keeper, Publican, &c.	Boot and Shoe Maker.	Tailor.	Painter, Plumber, &c.	Clerk.	Merchant and Manufacturer.	Silversmith, Chaser, Engraver, &c.	Horn and Bone Cutter, Grinder, &c.	Horn Presser.	Printer, Compositor.	General Shopkeeper	
Diseases of the Nervous System.	Under 25	..	1	..	2	1	1	1
	25 & " 35	..	1	2	..	1	1	2	2
	35 & " 45	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	45 & " 55	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	4	1	..	2	1	1
	55 & " 65	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	1
65 & upwards	..	1	5	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	3	1
Totals	..	3	10	3	6	1	1	1	4	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	2	2	..	2	..	5	3	2
Diseases of the Respiratory System (including Pneumonia).	Under 25	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
	25 & " 35	1	2	1	..	1	15	1	2
	35 & " 45	2	2	..	2	4	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	1
	45 & " 55	3	5	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	4	..	..	1	..	1	13	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	1
	55 & " 65	8	9	2	2	5	..	2	..	4	2	..	1	3	5	..	..	1	..	2	30	3	2	1	2	1	3	6	2	3	..	1	1	2	2
65 & upwards	5	9	24	2	7	1	3	..	3	..	2	7	..	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	6	22	2	2	1	3	2	1	6	3	4	..	1	1	5	
Totals	..	20	28	29	8	17	2	5	..	12	2	3	10	8	11	7	3	4	5	4	7	96	10	5	4	5	4	6	18	7	12	..	2	2	11	
Tuberculous Phthisis and Fibroid Disease of Lung.	Under 25	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	4	..	1	2	..	2	1
	25 & " 35	9	1	8	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	13	2	4	1	1	..	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3
	35 & " 45	14	2	6	4	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	3	1	2	1	..	2	15	3	2	1	1	1	3	9	..	5	..	..	..	1	1
	45 & " 55	17	7	9	6	3	1	1	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	2	12	3	..	3	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	55 & " 65	5	4	5	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	6	3	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
65 & upwards	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	48	20	31	16	9	2	3	..	6	2	6	3	1	6	3	7	2	..	9	7	50	13	7	5	4	1	6	16	1	15	2	..	1	7	
Diseases of the Urinary System.	Under 25	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
	25 & " 35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35 & " 45	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
	45 & " 55	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	55 & " 65	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	6	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 & upwards	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	7	..	3	2	..	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Totals	..	3	9	4	3	2	..	2	..	5	..	2	3	1	4	2	2	3	16	2	4	4	2	1	5	10	6	6	2
Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Under 25	3	1	..	3	..	1	2
	25 & " 35	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35 & " 45	4	2	2	..	2	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	14	4	1	1	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	1
	45 & " 55	3	3	5	2	1	2	1	..	1	1	4	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	12	3	3	..	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	..	..	3	
	55 & " 65	3	6	6	13	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	7	2	1	4	3	..	1	..	4	11	4	1	5	1	..	1	8	7	3	1	..	5		
65 & upwards	4	11	19	9	6	2	1	..	3	..	1	9	1	7	..	2	2	..	9	27	8	6	2	6	7	1	8	5	6	..	..	..	6		
Totals	..	15	23	34	24	8	8	4	..	11	2	9	16	4	10	5	6	3	3	2	16	72	19	12	8	9	10	6	22	18	13	4	..	15		
Diseases of the Digestive System other than Liver.	Under 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	25 & " 35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	35 & " 45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45 & " 55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..</

Sanitary Administration.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

The greater part of the work done under this Act has been the development of the Wincobank Estate under Part III. There are now, at the time of writing, 61 houses completed. Of these 18 are let at 7s. 3d. per week, 23 at 7s., 12 at 6s. 6d., and 8 at 5s.

These last were erected as the result of an Architects' Competition, the object of which was to build a house which would let for 5s. a week without being a charge on the rates. The successful competitor was Mr. H. L. Paterson, A.R.I.B.A., of Sheffield, and the work has been carried out under his supervision. Each house consists, on the ground floor, of a living room 14 feet by 11 feet 7 inches, a scullery 8 feet 6 inches by 8 feet, a pantry, w.c. and coal-place; and on the first floor, of a bedroom about 14 feet by 10 feet, a bedroom 11 feet 6 inches by 7 feet, and a bedroom 8 feet by 8 feet. Each house has a separate yard and front garden, and a plot of ground in the rear, of considerable area, will be divided amongst the tenants. In order to obtain the desired financial result, it was found that after allowing for the cost of land, streets and sewers, there was left £126 to pay for the erection of each house, and £2 for forming each front garden.

The amount of ground allotted to each house on the Wincobank Estate up to the present time is 200 square yards, exclusive of the streets.

Closing Orders were made against 5 houses in Trippet Lane. The houses were subsequently demolished.

The Works ordered by the Council in August, 1904, for the purpose of improving what is known as the "Scotland Street Area," have now been practically completed. The streets in this district are now well paved, the sewers are modern, the conveniences are, with a few exceptions, water-closets, the house refuse is provided for in moveable bins, and hydrants have been provided for washing the streets.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES INTO WATER-CLOSETS.

During the year 1,947 privies were converted and 390 additional water-closets provided, the corresponding figures for 1904 being 1,547 and 319 respectively. The work done under the supervision of this Department represents an expenditure of about £25,000.

BYE-LAWS FOR TENTS AND VANS.

A set of Bye-laws for promoting cleanliness in, and the habitable condition of Tents, Vans and similar structures, was approved by the Council in December, and ordered to be submitted to the Local Government Board.

VISITING OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

This work has been carried out in a satisfactory manner by two special Inspectors during the year. There were 752 new cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs notified, and 490 deaths reported. The number of rooms sprayed with Formalin, either at the time of a visit to a consumptive or after death, was 2,631. Out of the 752 cases notified there were 9 in which the medical attendant asked that the Inspector should not visit, and himself took the responsibility of advising as to all the necessary precautions. One of the difficulties in connection with the work is that a considerable number of removals take place without notice being given to the Health Department.

TABLE LXI.—*General Sanitary Work. Summary of Work done by Inspectors of Nuisances during year 1905.*

Details of Work done.	No. 1 District.	No. 2 District.	No. 3 District.	No. 4 District.	No. 5 District.	Totals.
(a) Visits to Premises on account of Nuisances, etc.	4,417	3,328	3,700	4,082	5,986	21,513
(b) Visits to Premises where Work is in Progress	3,563	2,557	2,822	2,159	3,560	14,661
(c) Visits to Premises where Zymotic Disease has occurred	2,572	4,412	2,891	3,936	6,400	20,211
(d) Visits to Dairy Farms	283	176	102	24	34	619
(e) Visits to Milk Shops	22	29	11	..	..	62
(f) Visits to Premises for Disinfection	412	681	667	620	867	3,247
(g) Visits for the purpose of applying Smoke Tests	399	147	177	189	143	1,055
(h) Visits for the purpose of applying Water Tests	595	405	752	426	938	3,116
(i) Visits for the purpose of applying other Tests	140	88	149	72	185	634
(j) Number of Nuisances abated	504	530	743	670	1,371	3,818
(k) Special Reports to the Medical Officer of Health	141	311	417	85	32	986

WOMEN INSPECTORS' WORK.

Notifications of the addresses of all the births in the City are now received, and those houses where a visit is expected to be useful are visited. About 90 per cent. of the infants, when visited, were being wholly breast fed, and more than half the remainder were being partly breast fed.

The old-fashioned, long-tubed, difficult-to-clean bottle seems to be slowly going into disfavour. In 1904 the proportion of "boat-shaped" to "long-tubed" was as 12 to 10, as compared with 15 to 10 for last year.

In addition to the diminished use of long-tubed bottles other evidences of improvement in home conditions are to be found in the smaller number of dirty houses reported, and in the decrease in the number of Notices which it was found necessary to serve, as compared with the preceding year.

TABLE LXII.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY WOMEN SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING YEAR 1905.

(a) Visits to Houses let in Lodgings	2,418
(b) „ with regard to Births	11,941
(c) „ „ „ Puerperal Fever	33
(d) „ „ „ Whooping Cough	413
(e) „ „ „ School Complaints	340
(f) „ for other reasons	7,354
(g) „ to Midwives	176
(h) Cases reported to the N.S.P.C.C.	63
(i) „ „ Q.V.J. Inst. for Nurses	3
(j) Nuisance Notices served	156

The following Table shows certain particulars with regard to visits paid with respect to Births during 1905 :—

TABLE LXIII.

1.	Number of Babies visited	...	...	...	...	6,673
2.	Number of the above who were first children	...	...	...	...	1,302
3.	„ „ „ „ healthy	...	...	...	...	6,338
4.	„ „ „ „ puny	...	...	...	...	335
5.	„ „ „ „ breast-fed entirely	...	...	...	...	5,450
6.	„ „ „ „ breast-fed partly	...	...	...	...	658
7.	„ „ „ „ bottle-fed entirely	...	...	...	...	531
8.	„ „ „ „ fed otherwise, e.g., spoon-fed, &c	...	...	...	...	34
9.	Type of feeding bottle used	{				
		boat-shaped				383
		long-tubed				257
10.	Children put out to nurse (usually day-time only)	...	...	...	...	40
11.	Cases in which the mother was engaged in some occupation	...	...	...	...	167
12.	Cases where house was dirty	...	...	...	...	250

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

All the Midwives practising in the City of Sheffield were visited during the year. Of the 133 Midwives on the Roll, 54 have been trained and 79 were put on the Register because they were able to show that they were in bona-fide practice as Midwives for a period of one year before the Act came into operation.

Many of the “bona-fide” Midwives have not had sufficient education to enable them to carry out the Regulations made by the Central Midwives Board, and a simpler set of Regulations is required for their use. In the meantime the endeavour is being made to get them to introduce a higher standard of cleanliness into their work.

In 33 cases visits were paid and instructions given, owing to the occurrence of cases of Puerperal Fever. If a case of Puerperal Fever occurs, the Midwife in attendance is required to have her clothes disinfected, and to take disinfecting baths (the disinfectant being supplied to her) before she resumes work.

It is intended to arrange for addresses to the Midwives, not only as to the necessity for absolute cleanliness, &c., but also on the proper feeding and rearing of infants, it having been found that a certain amount of the over-feeding and improper feeding of infants has been carried out on the advice of untrained midwives.

During the year one woman, who was not on the Roll, was prosecuted and fined for advertising herself as a Midwife, and two Registered Midwives were reported to and censured by the Board for not complying with the Regulations made by the Board.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.

The following is a list of the Workshops on the Register during 1905 :—

Bakehouses and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	262
Tailors and Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	843
Metal Workers	...	...	...	...	831
Wood Workers	...	...	...	...	347
Hand Laundries	...	...	...	...	9
Kitchens of Restaurants	...	...	...	...	58
Miscellaneous Trades	...	...	...	...	342

There is an increase of 58 in the total when comparison is made with the preceding year.

Tailors' and dressmakers' workshops show a decrease of 24, whilst bakehouses and confectioners show an increase of 34, and restaurant kitchens an increase of 7.

The Inspector reports that a change in the type of public bakehouse is taking place. During the past six years 53 of the old-fashioned “flash-oven” bakehouses have gone out of use, 19 of them having been pulled down. To counterbalance this there has been an increase in the number of large factory bakehouses with up-to-date machinery, and in the number of confectioners' bakehouses with gas-cooking ovens.

In addition to the inspection of workshops, various matters in connection with factories have been dealt with during the year, such as the provision of sanitary conveniences, the reconstruction of defective drains and the visitation of consumptives. In connection with the latter, 45 visits have been paid, and in 8 instances the attention of H. M. Inspector of Factories has been called to the lack of proper means for the removal of dust.

The following Table gives a summary of the work done in this Department :—

TABLE LXIV.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspection made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ..	713	9	..
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ..	2,485	47	2
Workplaces	29	..	..
Homeworkers' Premises	64	..	..
TOTAL	3,291	56	2

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness.	176	176	..	..
Want of Ventilation	31	31	..	..
Overcrowding	8	8	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances	16	16	..	..
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	4	4	..	..
Unsuitable or Defective	24	24	..	..
Not separate for Sexes . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101)	1	1	..	..
Breach of special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Failure as regards Lists of Outworkers (s. 107)	2	2	..	2
Giving out work to be done in premises which are—				
Unwholesome (s. 108) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Infected (s. 110) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Allowing Wearing Apparel to be made in premises infected by Scarlet Fever or Smallpox (s. 109) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Other Offences . . . . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	262	262	..	2

TABLE LXIV.—*Continued.*

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.	NUMBER.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories	10
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ..	14
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspectors	40
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	40
Other	12
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)	7
Certificates granted during the year	0
In use at the end of the year	7
Homework :—	Number of
List of Outworkers (s. 107)—	Lists. Outworkers.
Lists received	462 8,050
Addresses of Outworkers—	
Forwarded to other Authorities	134
Received from other Authorities	4
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—	Wearing Other.
Notices prohibiting Homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108) ..	.. ..
Cases of infectious disease notified in Homeworkers' premises ..	.. ..
Orders prohibiting Homework in infected premises (s. 110) .. ..	.. ..
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—	
Bakehouses, Confectioners, &c.	262
Tailors, Dressmakers, &c.	843
Metal Workers	831
Wood Workers	347
Hand Laundries	9
Restaurant Kitchens	58
Miscellaneous Trades	342
Total number of Workshops on Register	2,692

TABLE LXV.—*Black Smoke Nuisance. Proceedings 1905.*

DATE.		NATURE OF WORKS.	RESULT.
1905.			
Jan.	5	Fruit Preservers	£1 and Costs and Order.
	5	Steel Manufacturers	£3 do.
	5	Do.	15/- do.
	5	Do.	15/- do.
	5	Do.	15/- do.
	5	Do.	15/- do.
	5	Do.	£2 do.
	12	Ganister Grinders	10/- do.
	19	Steel Manufacturers	£2 and Costs.
	26	Brewers	Costs and Order.
Feb.	9	Do.	£1 and Costs and Order.
	9	Do.	£1 do.
	9	Steel Manufacturers	£2 do.
March	30	Wire Drawers	Costs and Order.
April	3	Steel Rollers	Do.
	3	Do.	Do.
	3	Steel Manufacturers	£2 and Costs and Order.
	13	Cutlery Manufacturers.. ..	£2 do.
	13	Brewers	10/- do.
	13	Steel Manufacturers	£2 do.
	13	Metal Brokers, etc.	£1 do.
	27	Edge Tool Manufacturers	£2 do.
	27	Packing Case Makers	£2 do.
May	18	Hotel	Costs.
	18	Brewers	Costs and Order.
	18	Steel Manufacturers	£10 10s. 0d. and Costs.
	25	File Manufacturers	Costs and Order.
	31	Colliery Owners	£10 and Costs.
June	8	Brewers	£2 10s 0d. including Costs.
	8	Do.	£2 10s. 0d. do. }
	29	Steel Manufacturers	£2 and Costs.
	29	Spring Manufacturers	£3 and Costs.
	29	Steel Manufacturers	£2 and Costs.
	29	Do.	Costs and Order.
July	13	Wire Drawers	Dismissed.
	27	Brick Manufacturers	10/- including Costs.
Sept.	14	Laundry	Costs and Order.
	14	Engineers	Do.
	14	Steel Manufacturers	Do.
	14	Do.	£3 and Costs and Order.
	14	Mineral Water Manufacturers	£1 and Costs and Order.
Oct.	5	Brick Manufacturers	Costs and Order.
	19	Steel Rollers	£5 and Costs.
	19	Do.	£2 10s. 0d. and Costs.
	26	Cutlery Manufacturers.. ..	Costs and Order.
	26	Steel Manufacturers	Do.
	26	Railway Carriage Builders	Do.
	26	Do. do.	Do.
Nov.	2	Electro Plate Manufacturers	Do.
	2	File Manufacturers	£5 and Costs.
	23	Steel Manufacturers	Costs and Order.
	23	Engineers	Do.
	30	Steel Manufacturers	Do.
	30	Hotel	Do.
Dec.	20	Steel Manufacturers	£5 and Costs.
	20	Metal Brokers, etc.	£2 and Costs.

TABLE LXVI.—Summary of Smoke Nuisance Proceedings, 1892-1905.

YEAR.	Cases in which Proceedings taken.	Total Penalties and Costs.			Average Penalties and Costs.		
		£	s	d.	£	s	d.
1892	7	10	0	0	1	8	6
1893	1	0	8	0	0	8	0
1894	5	4	12	0	0	18	4
1895	9	5	6	0	0	11	9
1896	21	57	0	0	2	14	3
1897	3	8	14	0	2	18	0
1898	6	10	12	0	1	15	4
1899	18	28	0	0	1	11	1
1900	14	15	0	0	1	2	5
1901	30	74	18	11	2	9	11
1902	32	84	5	0	2	12	7
1903	24	42	9	6	1	15	4
1904	38	78	19	0	2	1	6
1905	56	105	12	6	1	17	8

TABLE LXVII.—Details of Work done by Smoke Inspectors during 1905, and during the previous ten years :—

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Number of observations upon Chimneys of each one hour ..	4935	5201	5038	4778	5667	7399	7198	7466	7663	7730	7813
Average number of minutes of Black Smoke per hour ..	2·1	2·2	2·2	2·1	2·1	2·3	2·7	3·2	3·1	3·1	3·0
Number of Notices served ..	72	100	89	101	145	104	105	132	114	168	142
Number of Complaints received ..	22	22	27	25	33	16	28	41	40	48	58
Number of New Boilers put down	9	30	32	7	16	28	30	27	26	20	27
Number of Chimneys erected ..	5	18	16	4	17	23	9	12	7	7	11
Number of Chimneys raised ..	6	9	15	6	7	5	7	5	7	11	15
Appliances or Improvements introduced	52	81	49	46	36	14	12	17	22	27	17

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following list gives the number of premises and the visits paid:—

	No. of Places.	Visits paid
Blood Driers	1	28
Bone Crushers	2	21
Fellmongers	1	13
Hide and Skin Markets	2	10
Horn Sloughers	3	36
Grease Manufacturers	1	10
Gut Cleaners	4	104
Tallow Melters	1	9
Tanners	1	11
Tripe Dressers	22	369

One tripe-dressing house has been demolished, and one has been built upon an approved site.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

TABLE LXVIII.—*Inspection of Slaughterhouses, Shops, Stores, &c.*

No. of Slaughter-houses in use previous to 1865.	No. of Slaughter-houses on the Register of 1865.	No. of Slaughter-houses on the Register of 1875.	No. of Licenses under the Sheffield Corporation Act	No. of House Slaughter-houses on the Register.	Total No. of Slaughter-houses on the Register.	No. of visits to Slaughter-houses.	No. of visits to Shops and Stores.
47	41	71	23	2	184	3,535	3,351

During the year 10 changes of occupation of Slaughterhouses have taken place; two registered Slaughterhouses have been voluntarily closed and pulled down by the owners; and two persons have been granted yearly licenses to slaughter on approved premises. Four Slaughterhouses in the above table have not been used for slaughtering purposes for upwards of five years.

One person has been summoned and fined 10s. and 8s. costs for contravening the Slaughterhouse Byelaws. The contravention in this case consisted in failing to give notice to the Health Department that a diseased carcase from Kiveton Park had been brought to a private Slaughterhouse.

TABLE LXIX.—*Meat, &c., condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human food during the year, 1905.*

MEAT, &c..				FISH.				FRUIT & VEGETABLES.			
52 $\frac{1}{4}$	Carcases of Beef			1	Boxes, Barrels, &c., of Bream			35	Baskets, Bundles, &c. of Cherries		
1	Carcase of Stirk			1	Cat						
102	Pieces of Beef			5	Cod			30	Do.	Blackberries	
4	Beasts' Hearts			4	Conger Eel			4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Plums	
18	Do.	Livers		6	Dab			132	Do.	Strawberries	
32	Do.	Lungs		9	Filletted						
1	Do.	Stomach		25	Hake						
1	Do.	Heels		18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Haddock						
8	Do.	Udders		1	Halibut						
40	Carcases of Mutton			46	Herring						
7	Pieces of Mutton			1	Kipper						
5	Sheeps' Livers			31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ling						
40	Sheeps' Plucks			9	Mackerel						
11	Pieces of Pork			3	Mixed						
23	Cases of Hogs' Kidneys (forg'n)			1	Plaice						
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Carcases of Veal			$\frac{1}{2}$	Skate						
2	Pieces of Veal			21	Smelt						
2	Carcases of Lamb			9	Sprag						
6	Cases of Eggs			1	Whiting						
46	Couples of Chickens (foreign)			20	Carey						
20	Geese			1	Crab						
60	Brace of Black Game			48	Cockle						
20	Hares			55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mussel						
209	Couples of Rabbits			7	Periwinkle						
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dozens of Rooks			15	Prawn						
860	Turkeys			46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shrimp						
52	Tins of Condensed Milk			7	Whelk						
TOTAL WEIGHT—				TOTAL WEIGHT—				TOTAL WEIGHT—			
T.	C.	Q.	LBS.	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.
17	4	0	12	18	6	2	21	2	2	2	0

TABLE LXX.—*Showing the number of Carcasses of Meat Condemned and Destroyed as being affected with Tuberculosis, and various other Diseases, and for other Causes, during the years 1892-1905.*

Year.	Number of Carcasses of Meat condemned and destroyed affected with Tuberculosis.						Number of Carcasses of Meat condemned and destroyed affected with various other diseases and for other causes.					
	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Lamb.	Goat.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Lamb.	Goat.
1892	44	..	..	1	..	..	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	41	4	..
1893	70	..	..	..	..	..	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	9	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3
1894	43	1	2	3	..	..	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	54	48	40	13	2
1895	40	..	..	1	..	..	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	54	45	29	5	..
1896	34	..	..	1	..	..	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	86	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	6	2
1897	30	1	2	..	..	..	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	68	46	..
1898	21	..	1	1	..	..	33	830	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	7	1
1899	36	1	2	..	..	..	32	60	2	27	8	..
1900	16	..	..	..	..	..	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	5	26	9	..
1901	16	..	..	..	..	..	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	6	43	2	..
1902	18	..	1	1	..	..	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	76	64	..
1903	23	1	..	2	..	..	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	..
1904	25	..	1	1	..	..	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	20	8	..
1905	22	1	1	1	..	..	31	39	10	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	..
Totals ..	438	5	10	12	..	..	465	1,650 $\frac{3}{4}$	257	578 $\frac{1}{2}$	181	8

The particulars of the 25 carcasses condemned during 1905 as being affected with Tuberculosis were as follows:—

- 5 were beasts bought by butchers as sound animals, which, when killed, were found to be affected with the disease.
- 15 were old, worn-out cows.
- 1 was a cow whose milk was found to contain tubercle.
- 1 was a calf, 4 months old.
- 1 was a pig, about one year old.
- 1 was a sheep, old and worn out.

During the year four Magistrates' Orders were required for the condemnation of bad meat, and four persons were summoned. Of these three were fined—two £20 each, including costs, and one £15 and 20s. costs; and in the case of the fourth the charge was dismissed. The bad meat in the three cases mentioned was brought from Retford, Chesterfield and Whittington Moor respectively.

TUBERCULOSIS AND MILK.—VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1905.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in submitting a short Report of the work done in Sheffield during the year 1905, in connection with the Tuberculous Milk Clauses, Sheffield Corporation Act 1900.

During the year I examined the udders of 1,521 cows in the city cowsheds. Of these fifty-six had some abnormal condition of the udder, but only twelve of them were suspicious of tuberculosis. Samples of milk from the latter were examined bacteriologically, with the result that four were found to contain tubercular infection.

The four cows thus proved to have tuberculous udders were killed at slaughterhouses within the city. In three cases, as the diseased conditions were confined to the udders and some of the internal organs, the carcasses being free and well nourished, the latter were passed as fit for human food, the diseased parts being destroyed. The carcase of the other was unfit for human food, and was consequently condemned and destroyed.

Sixty-eight samples of mixed milk coming into the city by road or rail from outside were taken for bacteriological examination, and ten of these were found to contain tubercular infection.

The farms from which these ten tuberculous samples were known to have come were visited by myself and your representative, and the udders of 231 cows were examined. Seventeen were found to have suspicious udders, and samples of the milk from these were taken for bacteriological examination; whilst at three of the farms, as no cow having a diseased udder could be found, a control sample of the mixed milk was again taken. All the latter and eight of the former were found to be free from tubercular infection.

Nine special samples from cows with diseased udders were found to be infected, thus definitely proving that the diseased condition of each udder was tuberculosis.

It will thus be seen that by following up the infected country milk, nine cows were found with undoubtedly tuberculous udders, and of these one was sold away by the owner, who stated that he could not give any information as to the name of purchaser as the latter was unknown to his son who sold the cow in Tideswell market. The remaining eight cows were all slaughtered in the presence of either myself or the Meat Inspector, and each carcase was examined as to its fitness for human food. In six the diseased conditions were confined to the udders and some of the internal organs, the carcasses being free from disease and well nourished. These carcasses were passed as fit for human food, the diseased parts being condemned and destroyed. The remaining two carcasses were badly diseased and unfit for human food; one was buried and the other destroyed at the knacker's yard.

Yours faithfully,

J. S. LLOYD, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. Vict.,

Veterinary Inspector.

In two cases during the year proceedings were ordered under the Special Clauses of the Sheffield Corporation Act 1900, dealing with milk from tuberculous cows.

In the first case proceedings were ordered against a dairy farmer outside the city, for having in his dairy-farm a cow exhibiting signs of tuberculosis of the udder without giving notice to the Medical Officer of Health. The proceedings were withdrawn on the dairy farmer undertaking to have the cow slaughtered, and on his statement that no milk had been sent to Sheffield after he became aware of the condition of the cow's udder.

In the other case a dairy farmer within the city who was found to be in possession of a cow suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, received notice to appear before the Health Committee to show cause why an order should not be made, requiring him not to supply any milk within the city of Sheffield from his dairy. In this case, again, no further proceedings were necessary, as the dairy farmer made arrangements for the slaughter of the cow and the inspection of the carcase by the Corporation Veterinary Surgeon.

TABLE LXXI.—*Food and Drugs Samples purchased in pursuance of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during 1905, and the preceding nine years, also the number found to be adulterated.*

ARTICLES PURCHASED FOR ANALYSIS.	1896		1897		1898		1899		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905	
	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.	TOTAL SAMPLES.	NO. ADULTERATED.
Milk	154	15	167	19	143	17	143	17	228	38	242	32	421	31	437	41	444	42	418	36
Butter	23	..	26	1	15	1	15	8	64	8	65	8	141	8	62	6	74	17	70	4
Margarine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	7	..	11	..	7	..
Cream .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheese .. ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	24	5	6	..	18	5	10	2
Margarine Cheese .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Lard .. ..	..	..	..	..	24	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	7	..	8	..	2	..	13	..
Bread and Butter .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Teacake and Butter .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..
Whisky	10	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	3	44	8	32	7	50	12	62	13
Gin	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..
Brandy .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Beer .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
Rum .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honey .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Custard Powder .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Coffee .. ..	..	..	..	..	19	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	3	2	2	1	..	..
Chocolate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jam .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinegar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pepper	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	24	..	3	..	10	..	7	..
Mustard	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ground Ginger .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	12	..	8	..	10	..
Medicines .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	15	3	11	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sal Volatile .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cream of Tartar .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paregoric .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laudanum .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glycerine .. ..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lint. of Camphor .. ..	..	..	6	1	..	..	3	..	5	3	8	1	16	1	19	1	..	..	..	..
Com. Liq. Powder .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	10	1	2	..	11	1	7	1	10	1	3	..
Carbonate of Bismuth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweet Spirit of Nitre .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	20	9	39	10	37	6
Friars Balsam .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..
Camphorated Oil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	41	3
Arrowroot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Olive Oil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
TOTALS	217	20	223	21	231	32	177	26	340	54	413	48	738	54	626	67	699	91	696	66
Percentage of Adulterated Samples ..	9.2		9.4		13.9		14.7		15.9		11.6		7.3		10.7		13.0		9.5	
Percentage of do. for all England ..	9.2		9.4		8.7		9.4		8.8		8.8		8.7		7.9		8.5		..	

TABLE LXXII.—Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. *Proceedings in 1905.*

MILK ¹	Number of Samples purchased during 1905	418
	“ “ found to be genuine	374
	“ “ found to be inferior	8
	“ “ found to be deficient in fat	19
	“ “ found to be adulterated with water	17
	Fines imposed :—Eleven at £1 each, three at £2 and 7s. each, two at £2 each, one at £5 and 7s., one at £5, one at £3 and 7s., one at £10 and 10s., one at 30s., two at 10s. each, one at 5s. and 8s. 6d., one at 7s. and two at 3s. 6d. each. Six cases were withdrawn and three cases dismissed. In a case of refusal to sell, a fine of £2 was imposed.	
BUTTER	Number of Samples purchased	70
	“ “ found to be genuine	66
	“ “ found to be adulterated	4
	Fines imposed :—One at £1, one at 10s. and 7s. costs, one at 16s., one at 17s. 6d.	
MARGARINE ¹	Number of Samples purchased and genuine	7
	Eleven vendors were fined for exposing margarine for sale not labelled, as follows :—Three at 10s. each, one at 7s. 6d., two at 5s. each, and one at £1; four were cautioned by the magistrates.	
	Three vendors were fined for selling margarine improperly wrapped, as follows :—Two at 5s. each, one at £1.	
	One vendor was fined 10s. for selling margarine wrapped in paper bearing other description than margarine.	
CHEESE	Number of Samples purchased	10
	“ “ found to be genuine	6
	“ “ found to be adulterated	2
	“ “ found to be inferior	2
	Fines imposed :—Two at £2 each.	
WHISKY	Number of Samples purchased	62
	“ “ found to be genuine	49
	“ “ found to be adulterated	13
	Fines imposed :—Two at £2 and 7s. costs each, three at 10s. each, one at £1, one at 17s. 6d., one at 13s. 6d. In the remaining five cases cautions by letter were sent.	
	In a case of obstruction a fine of £5 was imposed.	
S.S. OF NITRE	Number of Samples purchased	37
	“ “ found to be genuine	29
	“ “ found to be adulterated	6
	“ “ found to be inferior	2
	Fines imposed :—Two at 10s. each, 2 at 5s. each, one at 5s. and 7s. costs; one delinquent cautioned.	
CAMPHORATED OIL	Number of Samples purchased	41
	“ “ found to be genuine	38
	“ “ found to be adulterated	3
	Fines imposed :—One at 10s.; two delinquents cautioned.	
LARD	Number of Samples purchased	13
	“ “ found to be genuine	8
	“ “ found to be inferior	5
W. PEPPER	Number of Samples purchased and genuine	7
G. GINGER	“ “ purchased and genuine	10
COMPOUND LIQ. POWDER	“ “ purchased and genuine	3
GIN	“ “ purchased and genuine	8
RUM	“ “ purchased	6
	“ “ found to be genuine	4
	“ “ found to be adulterated	2
	Fines imposed :—Two at £1 each.	
BRANDY	Number of Samples purchased and genuine	1
CAKE AND BUTTER	“ “ purchased and genuine	3

DEPARTMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD, January 10th, 1906.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

In compliance with Section 3 of the Canal Boats Act of 1884, I have to present to you the Annual Report of the work done under the Canal Boats Acts of 1877 and 1884, and the Local Government Board Regulations made thereunder, for the year ended December 31st, 1905.

(1) James Arthur Cherry, of 69, Station Road, Darnall, Sheffield, has acted as Inspector under the above Acts.

The duties of the office are performed in conjunction with certain duties connected with the attendance at school of canal boat children and general district work.

The salary for the joint offices is at the rate of £140 per annum, with uniform.

(2) The number of boats inspected during the year was 586, against 877 in 1904.

Out of the total 586, 541 were found to be in compliance with the above Acts and Regulations and in good order.

It was found necessary to serve notices on the owners of three boats.

The Inspector reports that a number of boats come to Sheffield that are registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, over which the Authority have no control, and, from his observations, many of them appear to be in anything but good condition. Several of them appear to have very large families on board.

(3) The total number of infringements complained of was 40, their nature and extent being as follows:—

(a)	Registration	...	...	...	...	...	0
(b)	Change of master	...	...	...	...	...	0
(c)	Absence of certificate	...	...	...	...	...	14
(d)	Certificate not identifying owner	...	...	...	...	...	8
(e)	Marking, lettering and numbering	...	...	...	...	...	7
(f)	Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	0
(g)	Partition separating sexes	...	...	...	...	...	0
(h)	Cabins improperly occupied	...	...	...	...	...	0
(i)	Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	4
(j)	Painting	...	...	...	...	...	6
(k)	Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	0
(l)	Dilapidation	...	...	...	...	...	1
(m)	Removal of bilge water	...	...	...	...	...	0
(n)	Admission refused	...	...	...	...	...	0
(o)	No proper water vessel	...	...	...	...	...	0
(p)	Without double bulkhead	...	...	...	...	...	0

(4) It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings with regard to any of the infringements.

(5) It was found necessary to send letters to certain owners, drawing attention to the unfulfilled requirement of notices.

(6) There was no case of infectious disease met with on board any of the boats.

(7) It was not found necessary to detain any boats for cleansing and disinfection.

(8) The number of boats on the register on December 31st, 1905, was 96.

(9) There have been no boats registered during the year.

The total number of infringements was	...	...	...	40
Notices not abated December 31st, 1904	...	...	...	3
„ served in the year 1905	...	...	...	3
Verbal cautions „ „	...	...	...	21
Notices complied with in the year 1905	...	...	...	6
Verbal notices complied with in the year 1905	...	...	...	12
Notices not abated during 1905	...	...	...	0
Verbal cautions not complied with during 1905	...	...	...	9
Visits to canal during 1905	...	...	...	313
No. of adult males on boats inspected	...	...	...	690
„ „ females „ „	...	...	...	382
„ children between 5 and 12 years of age	...	...	...	316
„ „ 5 years and under	...	...	...	245

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HAROLD SCURFIELD.

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE LXXIII.—*Disinfecting Station.*

Summary of Work for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

Number of Articles.	Description	Number of Articles.	Description.	Remarks
3956	Beds	6688	Pillows	These articles were brought in from 3653 private houses, and from 65 public institution cases.
82	Bed Hangings	4880	Pillow Cases	
2496	Bed Slips	2252	Sheets	
3608	Blankets	242	Carpets	
3671	Bolsters	905	Articles of Men's Clothing	
2444	Bolster Cases	1308	„ Women's „	
3843	Counterpanes	1263	„ Children's „	
702	Mattresses	2012	Various Articles	

TABLE LXXIV.—*Conversion of Privies into Water-Closets.*

Year Ending Dec. 31st.	Number of Notices Served to Convert.	Number of Notices to provide Additional Accom- modation.	Number of Premises where Work has been Completed.	Number of Houses Involved.	Number of Workshops Involved.	Number of Privies Converted.	Number of Additional Water Closets Erected.	Total Cost of Converting. £ s. d.	Total Cost of Additional. £ s. d.	Amount paid by Corporation either as $\frac{1}{2}$ cost or in lieu of $\frac{1}{2}$.
1890 and 1891	18	8	14	26	..	13	3	..	..	£ s. d. 37 11 6
1892	40	35	28	264	4	37	15	570 8 0	..	313 1 4
1893	49	40	36	264	12	119	44	810 15 11	..	397 5 3
1894	74	21	56	365	7	115	59	1,363 2 11	..	601 11 8
1895	38	38	29	220	4	99	35	581 3 5	..	273 14 5
1896	93	47	28	200	2	141	59	629 15 6	..	272 1 6
1897	123	100	80	769	..	266	110	2,778 19 2	1,228 11 8	1,161 16 6
1898	151	93	114	1,027	41	349	200	3,427 8 0	1,486 14 0	1,365 11 0
1899	286	167	146	1,298	75	456	238	4,293 6 0	1,918 5 0	1,736 12 0
1900	270	141	211	1,750	70	651	291	6,005 13 11	2,569 8 10	2,544 9 11
1901	284	167	207	1,672	163	654	244	6,940 11 2	2,143 16 5	2,748 7 10
1902	565	167	279	2,181	97	918	262	7,846 0 0	2,128 12 6	3,474 8 7
1903	452	154	451	2,994	104	1,329	339	11,001 19 6	2,811 8 10	5,063 9 11
1904	676	182	496	3,282	89	1,547	319	9,832 9 4	2,018 10 10	5,510 3 8
1905	708	233	638	4,034	79	1,947	390	12,749 0 11	2,314 2 7	6,892 16 5

